Today's Weather

It will continue to be hot with northeasterly light winds. In Aqaba, the winds will be northerly

Daytime High 36

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 38, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 21 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.

6, Number 1752

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

#### ı leaves

Sept. 6 (Petra) linister Marwan Al ft Amman for Tunis attend the ordinary f the Arab League : the foreign ministers Qasem told Petra, 1 News Agency, that s requested the listquestion of the new eats represented in ng Israel is making Agsa Mosque on the f the session. Mr. dded that by con-- excavations under ad the Al Aqsa Mos-: I is violating interw and disregarding us beliefs and ethical of others. Mr. d Jordan will submit the U.N. secrétary nd to the Security d has requested the ambassador to the to expose the dan-: Israeli excavations seli intentions in this r. Qasem called on and Islamic states to is ferocious Zionist against the Islamic s. Meanwhile, Iraqi

#### rench s body **30me**

ue session.

inister Dr. Sa doun

arrived in Amman

Tunis to attend the

Sept. 6 (R) - The rench Ambassador. amare, assassinated two days ago, was k to France today leirut airport cererench army Transall asport plane took the board and left for airport. Mr. Delato be buried in sur-Mer, his home st coast of France. In y in Beirut airport's e Lebanese Tourism Marwan Hamade Mr. Delamare postwith the Grand Rib-National Order of , one of Lebanon's ards. The ribbon was e coffin, which was the French tricolour. nare was ambushed official residence by nen who riddled his sullets. Investigators o far established who

#### t forces ceasefire ebanon

V, Sept. 6 (R) - A lations spokesman used Israeli-backed ebanese rightist violating a six-week 1 Lebanon. He said a ition in the South village of Yaatar r militia mortar and in fire last night. A d been lodged with id Haddad, comf the militias, the 1 for U.N. forces in anon told reporters n Israel. Maj. Hadned the incident after Palestinian s attacked a militia the village of Beit ding one of his men. fire was reached in last July after two neavy fighting.

#### on Market eet

, Sept. 6 (R) nisters of the Euronon Market decided keep pressing the ion to withdraw its n Afghanistan, but hat their search for a role in the Middle med in stalemate. o days of informal country house north , the ministers also a new request from food aid from the Economic Com-EC) and diplomatic as for a neaceful setn Namibia (South, AMMAN, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1981 — DUL QAIDA 9, 1401

#### Mideast peace inevitably requires PLO involvement, U.S. rabbi says

BEIRUT, Sept. 6 (R) — An American Jewish leader was quoted here today as saying that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would inevitably become involved in Middle East peace

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, former president of the American Jewish Congress, told the Englishlanguage weekly magazine Monday Morning that a final settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute was bound to involve some version of an old United

Nations plan for the partition of Palestine.

The magazine said Mr. Hertzberg made the statement in a telephone interview on his return to the United States after spending most of the summer in Israel.

He said the negotiations between Egypt, Israel and the United States on autonomy for Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, due to be resumed on Sept. 26, would be successful in establishing some form of Pales-

tinian self-government in those territories. "The much harder question of the Palestinians outside the West Bank certainly cannot be settled without discussion with the PLO," he said.

Rabbi Hertzberg was asked about Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's repeated statements that he would never talk to the PLO.,

"In the long term I do not know whether it will be Mr. Begin who will talk to the PLO or some future Israeli government: and I do not know whether the PLO they talk to will be the PLO of today," he replied.

"What I am saying is that I believe there are two parts to the Palestinian problem. The West Bank is one part, and the Palestinians outside are

"The question of the Palestinians outside will have to be dealt with, and not only by Israel but also by the Arab governments - including the Palestinians themselves, and including the government of Lebanon.

"When that stage comes, I don't know who the representatives of the Palestinians will be. It may be the PLO, it may be the PLO plus, and it may be the PLO plus the Arab host governments. They all have a stake in it."

The United States has said it will not negotiate with the PLO until the organisation recognises

Israel.
Mr. Hertzberg said he visited the occupied West Bank this summer and found that pro-PLO sentiment was widespread but not universal.

"I do not think that the question of who speaks for the Palestinians should be settled by Israel saying 'we accept the PLO as the representatives of the Palestinians," he said.

"I would like to see an election under someone's auspices later -- much later -- in these negotiations.

Israeli recognition of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians would mean an Israeli decision on behalf of the Palestinians, and that would not be right."

Mr. Hertzberg said that from a strictly American point of view "parts of the PLO are very much suspect of being under Russian influence, of being Russian-financed and of being Russian-trained. Why should the American government want to recognise these elements?

"I think the PLO itself will have to be different before it can enter a formal dialogue with the

## Withdraws recognition of Pope Shenouda, purges journalists

# Sadat cracks down on dissidents in moves to stamp out opposition

CAIRO, Sept. 6 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has toppled the patriarch of the 23-million-strong Coptic Christian Church and disclosed the arrests of more than 1,100 people in a purge of religious groups and political opponents.

In a decree announced in parliament last night Mr. Sadat also dissolved 10 Islamic societies, shut down seven religious and opposition journals and carried out purge of journalists, broadcasters and university professors.

He said his package of measures was aimed at rooting out the causes of the sectarian violence in . June and July in which 17 peoplewere killed.

· Lamenting that he had been too lenient in the past, Mr. Sadat said from now on he would show no

mercy in ensuring national unity.
Pope Shenouda has been patriarch of the Coptic Church since 1971 but Mr. Sadat said he had issued a decree cancelling state

Pope Shenouda has been patriarch of the Coptic Church since 1971 but Mr. Sadat said he had issued a decree cancelling state approval for the appointment and naming a committee of five bishops to carry out papal duties.

As patriarch. Pope Shenouda is spiritual leader of more than 29 million Copts in Egypt, Ethiopia and other parts of the world. There are communities in the United States and Australia.

The president did not detail his grievances against Pope Shenouda but said he would not allow politics and religion to mix. "Pope Shenouda wants to become a political leader of the Copts and achieve certain personal objectives," said Mr. Sadat.

The pope is a 58-year-old former army officer who spends much of his time in religious meditation and seldom appears in public outside the church. He angered Mr. Sadat last year by cancelling official Coptic Easter ration. celebrations because of Coptic-Muslim clashes in Upper Egypt.

President Sadat outlined seven official decrees to tighten internal ishing the legal opposition parties.

and the shadowy Islamic fun- on the issue. damentalist societies which have especially among students.

frozen. Many of the groups, craft and strike equipment for including the brotherhood, are F-15 fighter bornbers. technically illegal and new laws The brotherhood magazine, Al

Daawa, was one of the publications shut down. The main opposition newspaper, Al Shaab, organ of the Socialist Labour Party (SLP), also lost its licence.

journalists and broadcasters, mov- over. ing them from their present jobs to the state information department. the official Middle East News Agency reported. Mr. Sadat said university professors found to

have had a detrimental influence on students would be moved to ers, quoted a ministry statement other post's: Those detained in the

crackdown, which began last Wednesday, are being investigated by the special prosecutorgeneral's office and Mr. Sadat pledged the findings would be made public.

#### Tehran pulls up Sadat

Meanwhile, the Iranian foreign ministry today accused Mr. Sadat of "shedding blood in an uprising by brave, Muslim people of Egypt," Tehran Radio said.

The radio, monitored by Reutwhich denounced the Egyptian leader for cracking down on religious extremists and political opponents in his country.
"The American-Egyptian

regime is portraying the Muslim uprising as a confrontation with Coptic brothers," the statement

"The events in Egypt show that the Islamic renaissance on the threshold of Muslim Africa has consolidated ... and the Muslim people of Egypt have risen," the foreign ministry statement said.

#### Begin leaves for U.S.

left today for Washington for his first meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Begin was accompanied by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Interior Minister Yosef Burg. Before boarding his plane, Mr. Begin said he was looking forward to "talking as friend-to-friend, as ally-to-ally, with an open heart" on bilateral and international affairs with the Reagan administ-

Mr. Begin said he hoped for a positive outcome to the talks for the benefit of both countries.

Senior officials said Israel had security but said he was not abol- not abandoned its efforts to prevent the United States from sup-His toughest remarks were plying arms to Saudi Arabia but aimed at the Muslim Brotherhood there would be no confrontation

Israel has repeatedly claimed been attracting mounting support, that its security would be harmed by sales to Saudi Arabia of Air-The funds of the brotherhood borne Warning And Control Sysand other Islamic societies were tem (AWACS) surveillance air-

But the Begin visit comes at a will make it more difficult for time when Israel is energetically unauthorised groups to be set up. seeking to restore good relations with the White House and Mr.

Reagan has made plain his determination to push the deal through. These officials said the American Jewish lobby could still launch

a vigorous campaign to thwart the The government purged 67 sales once Mr. Begin's visit was

#### Autonomy talks

The senior foreign ministry officials said progress in the so-called peace process stemming from the 1979 Israeli-Egyptian agreements would be the main item on the agenda.

But Israel will also be anxious to discuss problems across its northern border with Lebanon, greater U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation and provision of further U.S. aid.

On the peace process, Israel is anxious to ensure U.S. partic ipation in talks with Egypt over autonomy for Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (R) — Israeli these negotiations last week after Prime Minister Menachem Begin a break of 14 months. Lebanese situation

> On Lebanon, Mr. Begin will tell Mr. Reagan that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has boosted its strength near Israel's border since a U.S.sponsored ceasefire began on July

Some Israeli leaders have said the ceasofire ties Israel's hands while the PLO sends in new heavy artillery and restocks its ammunition depots.

The officials said Mr. Begin will also tell Mr. Reagan that peace in Lebanon can only come when Syrian forces withdraw from the country and the PLO presence

there is neutralised. On strategic cooperation, Mr. Begin will continue Israel's paign for recognition as an indispensible military asset. In a recent speech, he said Israel would wal-

come a treaty of alliance with the United States. Short of that, the Israelis would still be keen to stockpile U.S. arms and equipment in Israel to assist rapid U.S. deployment overseas.

#### Ajman ruler di**es**

ABU DHABI, Sept. 6 (Agencies) — Sheikh Rashid Bin Humaid Al Nuaiml, ruler of the Emirate of Alman for more than 50 years, died today after a long illness, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) government announced. He was in his late seventies.

A 30-day official mourning was declared and all government offices were closed for

Sheikh Rashid has been succeeded as ruler of Ajman, one of seven states making up the UAE, by his son, Sheikh Humaid.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today sent a cable of sympathy to the ruler of the UAE Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahavan on the death of Sheikh Rashid. He also sent a similar calbe

to the heir apparent of Ajman. Sheikh Humaid.

## Hammadi singles out Syria as only Arab ally of Iran

BEIRUT, Sept. 6 (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Ham-madi has said the Syrian government is the only Arab administration which continued to support Iran in the Gulf war.

Another 29 per cent felt Israel

should retain sovereignty and

military and civil control, 14 per

cent favoured returning the area

to Jordan as a demilitarised zone.

believed Israel was justified in try-

ing to stop PLO rocket attacks

through its recent bombings of

Sixty-nine per cent said they

The official Iraqi News Agency said Dr. Hammadi made the statement in today's special supplement of the Iraqi ruling Baath Party's newspaper Al Thawra on the first anniversary of the Gulf

"The greater majority of the Arab states now support Iraq's attitude," he said. Dr. Hammadi added that there

had been a positive change in the attitude of the governments which had not shared Iraq's stance since the beginning of the war, with the

Hammadi said, the only exception was North Korea, which chose for material and selfish reasons to stand by the Iranian regime."

Dr Hammadi described Iraq's relations with the Gulf states as good, and said they were marked by mutual cooperation.

stantly, and particularly since the Gulf war, been coordinating with the states of the Gulf for the security of the area. The Iraqi minister said the Gulf

war had "led the Iranian regime to policy of expansion is not easy." efforts.

"The Iranian regime rejects

Baghdad in September.

stitutes a power for the Arabs.

"It is not a new axis, but is directed against imperitalist and Zionist moves and plotis," Presan interview.

danger to the security of the Arabian Peninsula or the Gulf, he

not the Soviet Union, which is threatening to occupy Arab oilfields, is setting up a rapid deployment force for the purpose and is supporting Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy," President Mohammad said.

warns neighbour Oman against 'provocations'

#### Oman warned

'We reserve the right to retaliate in any manner we deem appropriate," he told the Al Siyassah. "The latest Omani provocation was the kidnapping of a number of South Yemenis at the border area by an Omani helicop-

Sultan Qaboos of Oman has granted the United States military facilities in his country. a nation commanding the strategic Houmuz Strait at the southern outlet of the Arabian Gulf.

communist world's oil imports

President Mohammad told A Sivassah that Aden has welcomed mediation efforts by Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates "but Oman continued to be intransigent and provocative against South Yemen."

Mr. Mohammad said the sixnation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) -- of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman-was a good framework for Gulf cooperation except for the inclusion of Oman in it.

He contended that the presence of the sultanate in the GCC "cast doubts about the goals of the GCC,"

"We are not against the nearly of Oman," st.

"But we are a ∿ηչ and other farign military presence it. ... it country. We are against Cman's foreign policy. which is set against the Arab

cause."

#### **Arafat: Israel searches** justification for new war

KUWAIT, Sept. 6 (A.P.) -Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted today as saying that Israel was searching for justification to wage a new war and drive the Palestinians out of Lebanon.

American plan to escalate tension in the Middle East," Mr. Arafat

told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Watan in an interview.

Mr. Arafat said the recent Israeli air raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, and the subsequent air strikes against southern Lebanon and Beirut were all proof that Soviet threat to the Middle East is

a "fallacious theory." The real threat, he said, came from Israel and its "U.S. backers." Mr. Arafat expressed confidence that an independent Palestinian state will be established on every inch of land to be vacated by Israel or be liberated by U.S."

#### He said the "immense" U.S. "This not sheer optimism, but military and financial support to the natural course of history," Mr. Israel was meant to put an end to Arafat added. the Palestinian revolution.

Tehran mourns slain leaders LONDON, Sept. 6 (R) -- Tehran's cinemas and bazaar were closed today in mourning for the death of Prosecutor General Ali Ghodussi and police chief Houshang Dastgerdi, the latest victims of political violence in Iran, Tehran Radio reported.

in Tehran vesterday. Col. Dastgerdi died six days after he was wounded in the bomb blast which killed President Mohammad Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar. In a message of condolence to the nation, Iran's spiritual leader Avatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said the deaths of the two men was a

Hojatoleslam Ghodussi was killed in a bomb explosion in his office

vengeful act by the Islamic republic's enemies. The radio, monitored by Reuters, quoted Ayatollah Khomeini as saying he had a long, close association with Hojatoleslam Ghodussi and praising the prosecutor's "piety, good conduct, steadfastness and resistance in the service of Islam and the Islamic republic."

The new prime minister, Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani,

blamed fifth columnists for the deaths, the radio said. Pars news agency reported that Hojatoleslam Hossein Musivi had been appointed the country's new prosecutor-general. He had been head of the Islamic revolutionary court of East

#### Kreisky warns of campaign to destroy PLO moderates

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, the European leader with perhaps the closest ties to Palestinian leaders, was quoted today as warning of a campaign to "destroy the moderates among the Palestinians."

The Sunday Times of London reported that Dr. Kreisky was assured by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat that the PLO was not behind the attack on a synagogue in Vienna that killed two people and injured 18.

"But the group that was

LONDON, Sept. 6 (A.P.) - responsible, wants to destroy the moderates among the Palestinians and intends to start a new wave of terror here in Vienna, across Europe and throughout the world." Dr. Kreisky said in aninterview with the newspaper.

According to the Sunday Times, Israeli intelligence believes that the splinter group the Black June organisation was behind the

"The PLO cannot control this group any longer," Dr. Kreisky was quoted as saying. "There have been tragic happenings here in recent days, and there will be

# AIRLINES & TRAVEL SUPPLEMENT

The JORDAN TIMES will be publishing a special supplement on the AIRLINES & TRAVEL AGENCIES operating in Jordan. Advertisements for the same will be accepted until Sept. 10. For allqueries about the Supplement please contact:

> Irshad Najam, 4 to 5 p.m. Phone: 67171-4, Amman.

#### approval for the appointm Jordan implores Arab League to act on Al Aqsa diggings

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — Jordan has requested the Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi to place the dangers posed by the Israeli diggings under Al Aqsa Mosque of Jerusalem on the agenda of the Arab League's 76th session, which opens tomor-

A message sent last night to the Arab League headquarters in Tunis also requested that the session be held at foreign ministers level to take speedy and effective measures in view of the seri-

The message said that Israel's excavation work threatens to demolish one of Islam's holiest shrines. The Jordanian government views the Israeli action with grave

concern as it constitutes a new provocation to the Arabs and

Muslims and a threat to world peace and security, the message

## Begin's aggressive policy erodes U.S. Jews' support

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (A.P.) -Most American Jews believe the aggressive policies or Prime Minister Menachem Begin have eroded American support for

Israel, according to a Newsweek poll published Saturday. The poll, taken on the eve of Mr. Begin's White House summit, found 53 per cent took that view and that 34 per cent thought Mr.

Begin's policies were not affecting. U.S. support for Israel. Respondents said that Mr. Begin should reassess his opposition to talk with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), if PLO recognises Israel, the

magazine said.

The Gallup Organisation conducted the copyright poll through 5229 telephone interviews of Jews from last Monday through Wednesday. The margin of error was placed at less than five per cent. The poll found continued sympathy for Israel among American

pathetic to that country now than five years ago, before Mr. Begin took office. The magazine also found that "a solid majority of Jews interviewed would like to see Israel retain some degree of control over

Jews, with 81 per cent saying they

are as equally or more sym-

Gaza Strip." Only nine per cent favoured an independent Palestinian state. Most, 32 per cent, favoured Israeli sovereignty and military control with civil control in the hands of the Palestinians.

of suspects. TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (R) -Israeli security forces have arrested a group of Palestinian commandos allegedly responsible for the death of two Israelis, a military spokesman said today. He claimed the

group, belonged to the Fatah

organisation, and was detained

several weeks ago. Two Israelis

were killed and 27 wounded in

bomb attacks carried out by the

group, the spokesman claimed.

Israeli police

detain group

the occupied West Bank and the

exception of Syria. On the international level, Dr.

He said that Iraq had con-

know for the first time that the He accused Iran of being the main obstacle to mediation

peaceful solutions to the conflict," he added.

Dr. Hammadi added that the Gulf war would not affect plans to convene a non-aligned summit in

Strip. Egypt agreed to resume

# Aden defends alliance with Libya, Ethiopia,

KUWAIT, Sept, 6 (Agencies) ---South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad was todiay quoted as saying that the recently-concluded friendship and co-operation treaty between his country, Libya and Ethiopia was directed against the United States

- The treaty signed in Adren last month "serves Arab causes,, especially that of Palestine, and con-

ident Mohammad told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah in The treaty did no't pose any

The president said the expected much talks about so-called Soviet dangers to the oil-rich region following the conclusion of the tre"But it is the United States, and

President Mohammad was also quoted as saying his country will no longer tolerate provocations from Oman."

Nearly 40 per cent of the nonpass through the straits.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first part of a two-part series.

> Text and photos by Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

AS IS the case in most Third World countries, rural development in Jordan has not managed to keep pace with the fastmoving urban development of highly populated centres like Amman.

When the necessity for organised community development became pressing in the early 1970s, a group of efficient, dedicated women with experience in various voluntary communitywelfare activities realised that they could contribute towards the development of rural communities in Jordan. In 1972, they established the Jordanian Society for Rural Development (In ash Al Reef), with Her Highness Princess Firyal as president.

The society is run by a managing board comprising nine Jordanian women. The board is advised on. financial and administrative matters by a consultative committee which includes several prominent figures and financial experts among its members, such as Housing Bank Director Zuheir Khouri, Mr. Ali Bashir, Mr. Mohammad Eid Bundukji, Mr. Khalid Radaideh, Mr. Mohammad Nazzal Al Armouti, Dr. Ali Mahafzah and Mr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, all of whom play active roles in helping to finance the society's activities.

The board also draws on the help of the society's 40 members, both in administrative and in field

The society's headquarters are in Jabal Luweibdeh in Amman, and the rent is covered by Princess Firyal, who is also active in fundraising and gathering contributions.

"Most of the other charitable organisations and welfare societies concentrate on Amman, so we decided that our work was needed in the rural areas," the acting president of the society, Mrs. Widad Khalifeh told the Jordan

pioneering in more than one way. To begin with, it is the first



Village kids eagerty await their midday meal, served in Al Mastabeh's kindergarten kitchen

# A new approach to rural development

Amman-based welfare society to deal with rural development at large. It is also the first society of its kind to approach community development by concentrating on raising the economic, family and social status of rural women, whose potential economic productivity the society sees as an integral part of the rural family's есополиу.

By providing the rural woman with opportunities for gainful employment, the Jordanian Society for R'ural Development is able to boost the economic standards of her family, and hence those of the entire community.

In ash Al Reef first began its activities in several villages in southern Jordan', following a fixed pattern in each virlage. The society

would open a sewing centre to teach the women to become professional seamstresses over a period of six months. The woman would then be given sewing diplomas, while the outstanding seamstresses would be allowed to keep their sewing machines to encourage them to work at home. The society would also arrange educational meetings for the women, where they could discuss their problems, seek advice and learn of the advantages to be gained from helping their hus-

their families. At the end of the six-month training period, the society would terminate its programme and move to another village. It soon spread its activities to places like

bands provide for the needs of

Sahab, Abu Alanda, Umm Al-Heiran, Juweideh and Thiban, to name some of the villages which have benefited from the society's activities. In 1973 and 1974, the society established centres for eradicating illiteracy alongside the

sewing centres. Soon, however, the members of the managing board became dis-satisfied with the transient nature of their services, and felt that they could contribute more effectively to rural community development by offering more durable projects and services.

#### Model village

"We hit upon the idea of establishing integrated services and projects in one village at a time," Mrs.

Khalifeh said. The idea took shape in 1976, in what the society refers to as "the Model Village of Al Mastabeh." Al Mastabeh, in Jerash District.

is a 45-minute drive from Amman. It was chosen by the society simply because the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs had named it as the site at which the society could establish its model

Mrs. Suad Kheir, the society's secretary, told the Jordan Times with triumph and amusement, The district officer of Jerash at the time, Mr. Salem Al-Qudah, never thought that we would sucmodel village. He kept warning us that its citizens were among the most conservative of Jordanian

villagers, that rain was scarce and, hence, irrigation was difficult, and that the location of the village was not advantageous for such a development programme."

The ladies were not discouraged and eagerly began work to establish their project. They all emphasised that Mr. Qudah was most helpful and effective in breaking down the reservations and mistrust of Al Mastabeh's villagers.

"When we first began work in the village," Mrs. Kheir recalled, "the inhabitants were extremely distrustful, believing only what they could actually see and touch. They used to demand instantaneous results, and were reluctant to take part in projects that would not bring them immediate gain. A new idea had to be presented to them several times before they would become convinced of its feasibility."

In his capacity as district gov-ernor, Mr. Qudah represented the government as far as the villagers were concerned, and his support of the society vouchsafed and promoted its credibility at Al Mastabeh. His intimate knowledge of the villagers' social customs and mentality was, no doubt, the main reason for his success in persuading them to take an active interest in the society's activities.

The society began its project with a house-to-house population survey which indicated that in 1976, the population of Al Mastabeh comprised 300 families and numbered roughly 1,000 individuals. Several meetings with the village council and citizens followed, and the society's plans for the village were explained to the villagers in more detail.

The next step was to open a sewing and crafts centre in the village, according to the pattern followed in previous villages. This time, however, the society set up a kindergarten and child nutrition centre as well.

#### Cosy kindergarten

Al Mastabeh's kindergarten is conveniently located at the centre of the village. Its gaily painted red exterior, spacious rooms, large windows and clean furniture make the kindergarten cosy and attractive for its 60 pupils, aged four to six years. The children's parents are not charged, and children are accepted on a first-come, firstserved basis.

Mrs. Halimeh Khalifeh, the teacher in charge of the kindergarten, is an energetic, softspoken mother of two small children, the youngest of whom accompanies his mother to the kindergarten. As she helped several of her little charges into their brand-new blue and white

uniform, provided by the society. she told the Jordan Times that when she was widowed two years ago, she called on the Ministry of Social Development to help find her a job in the village so that she could support her children. The ministry contacted the society, and Mrs. Khalifeh was put in charge of the kindergarten. She says that her monthly salary of JD 50 is invaluable to her and her

She teaches her pupils the songs and nursery rhymes which she recalls from her own school days, as well as the ones she manages to pick up from the radio and any books and magazines available to her. She also encourages the children to play with plasticine and to use it to make simple models and shapes. When the weather is fair, she takes them into the yard outside the kindergarten and leads them in excercises and gymnastics.

Mrs. Khalifeh would like to have some educational toys and teaching aids at the kindergarten. with which to keep the pupils happily occupied on cold rainy days; but realises that the society's funds are already severely stretched. She compensates for the lack of such aids by using the blackboard to teach the children how to count and draw simple shapes, and other

The children arrive at the kin dergarten at 8 a.m., and leave 12:30 in the afternoon. They at fed at the kindergarten on win milk and cakes at 10 am an given a hot meal, usually stee before they leave for home. The meals are cooked in the fin dergarten's kitchen by anothe young village lady, who also help the teacher feed the children and keep them in order. The societ supplies the kindergarten with the necessary foodstate with the help of the CARF welfare organ

Two members of the Jordania Society for Rural Developmen visit the village once a week. Dur ing one such visit, the teacher and her aid informally discussed the kindergarten's needs with the visiting ladies over cups of Arabi coffee, and arrangements were made for payment of the rent on new building into which the kindergarton has recently moved.

Mothers dropped in to pick at their children one of them bring ing with her samples of her home tailored and embroidered number costumes, specially made to order for the society. Prices of the pretily embroidered black and golden garments were discussed, and in agreement for duplicating them



Kindergarten teacher Halimeh Khalifeh helps one of her charges into the kindergarten uniform

..... 56.1/57 728.3/735.6

973.3/983.3

613.4/617.1

\_ 84.6/85.1

335/337

... 1190.3/1197.3

Kuwaiti dinar ...

Egyptian pound

U.K. sterling.

French franc ....

Dutch guilder ....

Swedish crown ...

Belgium franc ...

Japanese yen

W. German mark .... 138.7/139.5

(for every 100) \_\_\_\_\_ 27.6/27.8

(for every 100) ...... 145.7/146.6

Qatari riyal ... UAE dirham

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

] """	.225
5:30	
6:10	Children's programme
6:25	The Little House
	Local Programme
7-75	Local Programme

CHANNEL 3

News in Arabic 8:30 Arabic Series 9:30 Variety Programme Local Programme Local programme **CHANNEL 6** 

	French Programm
7:00	News in Frenc
7:30	News in Hebre
8:00	News in Arabi
	Comed
9:10	Documentar
10:00	News in Englis
10:15	Rockford File
	•

#### RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

#### 21:00 News Summary Evening Show News Headlines

#### **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT . 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Washington Square 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Book Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:68 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 05:30 Pee-bles' Choice 05:45 New Britons 06:90 Newsdesk 06:30 Talking About Music 07:90 World News; 24 Hours; 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News 08:10 Reflections 08:15 Music from Scotland '08:30' In Remembrance of Things Past 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Goods Books 09:25 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 The Promenade Concerts 10:15 New Britons 10:30 Gerald C. Potter 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 One in Ten 11:30 He, She and Her; The Nine Tailors 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 1981 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Cricket 13:45 Can The Media be Unbiased? 14:15 Cricket 14:30 Cricket 14:45 Country Style 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 In Remembrance of Things Past 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:10 Paperback Choice; Adventures 17:35 Book Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:38 Promenade Concerts 19:30 Summary; News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30

Rock Salad 22:00 World News

22:10 The World Today 22:25

Book Choice 22:30 Financial News

22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports

Round up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Washington Square 23:30 You are Only as Old as Your Back

#### **VOICE OF AMERICA**

GMT ————
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30
News, Pop music, features, lis-
teners' questions 17:00 News
Roundup: reports, opinion, anal-
yses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Specia
English: news, feature "The Mak-
ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music
USA 19:00 News Roundup
reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30
VOA Magazine: Americana, sci-
ence, culture, letters. 20:00 Special
English: news 20:15 Music USA
(Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents
reports, background features.
media comments, analyses.
media comments, analyses.

#### **AMMAN AIRPORT**

#### **ARRIVALS**

	•	
	7':40	Cairo
	8:45	Cairo (EA)
	8:::55	Aqaba
	9:20	Damascus
	9:30)	Jeddah
	9:30	Cairo
	9:40	··· Kuwait
	9:45	Muscat, Dubai
	9:50	Doha, Bahrain
	10:00	Dhahran
	10:05	Abu Dhabi
	11:40	Cairo (EA)
	13:35	Т этпэсэ
	14:25	Moscow (SID
	15:30	Kinwait (K'AC')
	15:35	Jeddah Medina (SV)
	16:00	Tripoli, Benghazi
	16:30	Cairo
	16:35	Athens
	17:00	Banckok
	17:15	Ne w York, Amsterdam
	17:30	Riyadh
	17:55	Cairo
	18:00	London
	19:00	Cairo (EA)
	19:45	Paris (AF)
	20:00	Beirut (MEA)
	23:40	
- 3	23:55	Baghdad
. 1	01: <b>0</b> 0	Cairo
1	01 <del>:0</del> 0	Cairo

01:10	Baghdad
01:30	Abu Dhabi
C1:30	Riyadh (SV)
31:30	Dhahran (SV)

Frankfurt (LH)

Damascus

.... Agaba

#### DEPARTURES:

07:00

07:00

08:55	Cairo (ÈA)
09:00	Rome (LA)
09:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:30	Larnaca
11:00	New York, Amsterdam
11:10	Athens
11:30	Cairo
11:45	Geneva, Brussels
12:00	London
12:15	Madrid
12:10	Frankfurt
12:20	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:30	Paris
12:40	
13:00	
15:25	Moscow (SU)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:35	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
16:35	Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
19:00	Kuwait
19:00	Dhahran
19:30	Jeddah
19:45	Baghdad
20-00	Csiro
20:30	
71-15	Abu Dieli Die
91-86	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
OT:00	Cairo (EA)

#### **EMERGENCIES**

•	•
DOCTORS:	73500/74691
Irbid:Zaid Jaradat	2001
Zarqa:	Cashif (Hayy Al
PHARMACIES:	
Amman:	36730

#### Al Nadhif TAXIS: Al Khayyam Al Ahram Al Nahda Zeid

CULTURAL CENTRES
American Centre
SERVICE CLUBS

## Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Club. Meetings every

Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday lnn, 1:30 p.m.

#### MUSEUMS

Folklere Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Openmg hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: ·100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours:

#### 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -

# 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

#### PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	. 3:50
Suncise	5:15
Dhehr	11:35
Ast	_3:09
Maghreb	5:52
Isha	. 7:18
	-

#### LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal	**********	98.6/	99.2
Lebanese pound		71.5/	72.2
Lebanese pound		71.5/	72.2

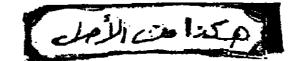
#### USEFUL TELEPHONE **NUMBERS**

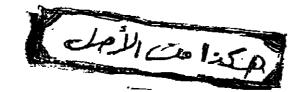
Amoutance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English s	poken)
-24 hours a day for emergency	. 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 9220	/92286
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111

Firstaid, fire, police Cablegram or telegram Telephone:

Jordan and Middle East trunk calls

	-		
Tomatoes70	40	Pressure (family	120
		Potatoes (local)	
Eggplant 170	120		
Potatoes (imported)	90	Bananas	260
Marrow (small) 200	150	Apples (Green)	330
Marrow (large)	100	Apples (Red)	330
Cucumber (small)	170 .	Apples	180
Cucumber (large)	100	Apples (Starken)	
Faqqous 120	80	Melons ,	
Peas 300	240	Water Melons	110
Okra (Green)	250	Lemons	180
Okra (Red) 290	200 -	Oranges	
Muloukhiyah 110	70	Grapes	160
Hot Green Pepper160	. 120	Figs	250
Sweet Pepper 120	80	Cauliflower	140
Cabbage 120	70	Pomegranates	130
Onions (dry) 120	80	Peaches	400
Garlic 650	600 .	Pears	440





#### **ATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

#### abinet names team to Radio meeting

MAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - The cabinet today formed Jordan's gation to the Asian Broadcasting Union's administrative wil meetings which will open in Manila on Sept. 15. The gation to the week-long meetings will be led by Director eral Nasouh Al Majali of Radio Jordan.

#### 100 Irbid villages to get electricity

31D, Sept. 6 (Petra) - The Irbid District Electricity Company completed a survey in 100 villages in Irbid Governorate, that be supplied with electricity. It was found that these villages need 440 kilometres of power lines, carrying 33 kilovolts, as l as the construction of transformer stations and local disution cable networks. The total cost of the project is estimated D 6 million, part of which will be financed from a Soviet loan to dan estimated at JD 3.44 million. Work on the project will

#### Women inmates' welfare discussed

1MAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — Ways of developing the Amman men's Rehabilitation and Reformation Centre and extending services to inmates were discussed at a meeting here today ween the Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti and centre's director. They also discussed programmes which ald be carried out in this respect by the Ministry of Social

#### Supply violators fined JD 50 each

AMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) --- Eleven Jordanian merchants have en fined JD 50-each by the military court for violating Ministry Supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed the

#### Riyadh scholars leave for home

vIMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - A delegation of history and haeology teachers at Riyadh University yesterday wound up a o-week visit to Jordan and left for home. During the visit, the iolars toured a number of archaeological sites in the country d met with history teachers and professors at the University of rdan. They discussed subjects pertaining to cooperation beten the two universities in archaeological excavations and in omoting archaeological research in the two countries. Before its parture, the delegation presented the University of Jordan's rary with a collection of books on archaeology.

#### Irbid co-op grants farming loans

BID, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The Irbid Co-operative will grant ans totalling JD 16,200 to thirty farmers in the governorate. The ans are to finance agricultural projects and the development of

#### JEA to attend U.S. workshop

MMAN. Sept. 6 (Petra) - The Jordan Electricity Authority EA) will take part in a training programme on electrical igineering systems which will be held at the University of nnsylvania, in the United States. Taking part in the 13 week ogramme which starts tomorrow are several specialised igineers from around the world. Dr. Hani Ubeid of JEA will present Jordan at the meeting.

#### Villages get development loans

MMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The Development Bank of lunicipalities and Village Councils today endorsed a JD 90,000 an for the municipal council of Sarih in Irbid Governorate. The an will finance the construction of schools and the opening of ands in the village. The bank also today endorsed a JD 15,000 an to the village of Sama Al Rousan. It will be used to finance ne construction of roads in the village.

#### Kufranjeh to get water from springs

MMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - The municipality of Kufranjeh in viloun District has decided to exploit the waters of Ain Al Deek nd Ain Al Wahsh springs to supply the inhabitants of the town rith sufficient drinking water. The sum of JD 38,000 has been armarked for implementing the project which entails laying five ilometres of pipelines and the construction of water pumping tations. The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has prepared the required specifications for the

#### Raimoun to asphalt streets

JERASH, Sept. 6 (Petra) - The village council of Raimoun in Jerash District has decided to construct and asphalt 40,000 square metres of streets in the village and the village's main approach. The village has obtained a JD 70,000 loan for the purpose from the Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils. Work on the project will start in the coming month.

#### Kufranjeh, H-4 get loans

IRBID, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils has approved a JD 60,000 loan for Kufranjeh in Ajloun District. The loan will finance the construction of school buildings in the town. The bank also approved a JD 130,000 loan for the municipal council of H-4 to finance the construction of schools and roads.

#### Mafraq mosques to be expanded

MAFRAQ, Sept. 6 (Petra) - The directorate of Awqaf here has worked out a plan for expanding and improving mosques in Mafraq District. The directorate is carrying such work initially at the mosques of Mafraq and the villages of Umm Al Jimal and Al Khirbeh Al Samrah. It also plans a 15-shop building in Mafraq. The project, to be completed in the coming two months, is expected to cost nearly JD 60,000.

#### Bila to have preparatory school

IRBID, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The village council of Bila in Irbid Governorate has allocated ID 16,000 for the construction of a preparatory boys school in the village. The school to be made up of 10 classrooms and will accommodate 300 students. Work on the project is to start in the coming month.

# UNRWA's Arab employees reject reduction in services

By Lima Nabil Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Sept. 6 — Employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) today rejected any reduction in the agency's services in any of its areas of operations.

A resolution at the end of a six-day meeting here of representatives of UNRWA employees in the countries hosting the refugees declared that the Arab employees in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip "are determined to firmly oppose any partial liqui-dation which UNRWA might carry out in any of its areas of operations regarding the reduction of the programmes of its ser-

The reduction of services provided by the agency to Palestinian refugees has been at the centre of an international controversy since the publications of UNRWA's last . annual report which showed a huge deficit in its budget. The agency argues that it has either to reduce some services or to go ahead with the implementation of its programmes until funds are used up, at which time it will have to stop its services completely.

In the meeting which ended here today, the representatives called on the agency to "abandon the policy which it has been pursuing in keeping the issues between UNRWA and its employees pending."

The conferees urged resolution of these issues immediately and. called for fixing a specific date for resolving the difficult problems. They said if UNRWA does not abandon the "policy of neglecting these pending issues," then the employees in the five areas of operation use "our own methods to force the agency to abandon the tactics of procrastination in resolving these issues."

During the meeting, the representatives approved a new memorandum to be submitted to the agency. The memorandum explains the viewpoint of the employees regarding a two-year memorandum which expires next

Mr. Khaled Al Bard, Lebanon's representative and chairman of the current session, said that the most prominent issue presented by the employees is their insistence on changing the formula of the current relationship from a "memo of understanding" to a "collective contract" governing the relationship between UNRWA and its employees over the next two years.

The memo calls for benefiting from the results of a recent survey on salaries conducted in the four areas of operation. The memo calls for conducting future survey to be in line with surveys conducted by other U.N. agencies as far as the contents and results are

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The

director general of the Tele-

communications Corporation,

Mr. Mohammad Shahed Ismail,

and a delegation accompanying

him, returned to Amman from

Tunis today after participating in

meetings of the 18th session of the

Retired police officers honoured

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — Recently retired police officers today

called on the director of the Public Security Directorate, Maj. Gen.

At the meeting Gen. Khalil commended the ex-officers on their efforts during their terms of service with public security and called on

He also presented them with token gifts and wished them success.

One of the officers also made a brief speech on the occasion expressing his appreciation and that of his colleagues for honouring

Qasem meets envoys

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem

conferred separately in his office yesterday with the Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Jordan, Sheikh Ibrahim Al Sultan, and Soviet Ambassador Rafeek, Nishanov. They reviewed bilateral relations.

Mr. Qasem also conferred later with the director general of the U.N.

Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in

Jordan, Mr. John Tanner. Nothing was disclosed after the meeting.

Leadership seminar opens

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - A six-day seminar on administrative

leadership and decision-making opened at the Institute of Public

The seminar is designed to orient administrators and officials on better methods of management and to develop their leadership qual-

Altogether, 16 participants representing industrial, commercial

and financial business concerns are taking part in the seminar.

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - A visiting Indian trade delegation

yesterday called on the under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry-

and Trade, Mr. Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani, to discuss Jordanian-

Indian trade relations. Mr. Hourani explained to the delegation

members fields of investment in Jordan, and facilities granted to

foreign investors. The meeting was attended by a number of senior

MADABA, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The department of communications

here has embarked on field studies of a number of villages in Madaba District to determine their needs of postal and telephone services.

The study is designed to pave the way for opening new post office

For advertising in the

Madaba postal needs studied

branches in these villages, the department said.

Indian team sees industry aide

Administration yesterday.

ministry officials.

ities and their managerial competence.

them to pursue their endeavours to serve their country.

**Shahed Ismail back** 

from Arabsat meeting

Sept. 1.

As for Jordan, the memo calls on the agency to pay a cost of liv-ing allowance for the last two years because no salary scale surveys have taken place in Jordan in these two years.

In order to preserve the unity of action by employees in the host countries, the conferees called for the participation of representatives of the conference or members of a work team in any salary survey to take place in any area of operation.

The conference also called for introducing amendments to the nine appendices of the "memo of understanding" particularly the one on the agency's provident fund. It was agreed to compute, profits or losses of savings on a basis not affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

The memo was submitted today to UNRWA officials. The conference also called for convening an early meeting of the working team to study these amendments and the draft in general with the UNRWA management.

The next meeting will be held at the end of September. As for the conference, it will be held next

On the other hand, an extraordinary conference will be held to review the by-laws of UNRWA's professional unions and to strengthen and consolidate

Board of Directors of the Arabsat.

which began in the city of Susah on

Mr. Ismail said that among the

most important resolutions

adopted by participants at the

four-day meeting was, the selec-

tion of Tunis as the site of the aux-

iliary control station for the Arab

satellite. The main station will be

established in Riyadh, Saudi

Mr. Ismail said the first satellite

will be launched in February

1984. He said the meeting

approved raising Arabsat's capital

to \$200 million instead of \$100

Arabia, he said.

# The council also discussed a Post offices

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — Post offices around the country handed 23,298 applications for the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University between Aug. 5 and Aug. 18, Minister of Com-

He said the process of receiving such applications and forwarding them to the two universities courpletely successful, as was a similar experiment conducted for the first time last year. Out of the applications, 11,956 went to the University of Jordan and 11,342 to Yarmouk University, Dr. Zaben

Mr. Ismail said the Jordanian delegation submitted a working paper suggesting a unified tender to purchase the ground stations needed for the Arab satellites.



Mr. Mohammad Shahed Ismail

He added that a committee has been formed to follow up the matter in light of the decision of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development in Kuwait to finance the ground stations of 12 Arab countries.

Mr. Ismail said that the training of the technical cadres and the operational equipment will begin at the beginning of the phase of manufacturing.

relations between employees in also be to preserve the unity of the five bost countries. The aim of the conference will

action by the unions in the host countries.

## **Asfour back from Arab Social Council meeting**

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour returned to Amman from Tunis today after representing Jordan at the 31st ministerial meeting of the Arab Economic Council.

He said the council meeting was preceded by a meeting of technicians during which agenda items were discussed.

The council discussed preparations for the Euro-Arab dialogue and decided not to separate the economic and political issues, Mr. Asfour said.

He said the meeting urged that the Arab side to the dialogue should act as a "unified Arab

common Arab development plan and agreed to forward the prop-

Mr. Walid Asfour

osal to the various Arab states for comments in preparation for comprehensive consideration at a

#### Talhouni briefs Japanese senator on Middle East

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) -The visiting Japanese senator, Mrs. Yoshiko Ohtaka, todav called on Speaker Bahjat Al Talhouni of the Upper House of Parliament, with whom she reviewed Arab and international parliamentary issues. They also reviewed subjects to be discussed by the Inter-parliamentary Union's 68th session in Cuba. During the meeting, Mr. Talhouni briefed the senator on Middle East developments and Israel's recurrent violations of U.N.

and Inter-Parliamentary Union resolutions. The meeting was attended by Japanese Ambassador to Jordan. Fumiya Okada.

Earlier, Mrs. Ol aka visited the Schneller retugce camp in Marka and met with its representatives and Jordanian

The Under Secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, Mr. Abdul Rahim Jarrar, briefed the visiting senator on refugee conditions in the Schneller camp and lauded the Japanese government for its aid to the Palestinian people. Mrs.

Ohtaka visited the camp's schools and food distribution centres, as well as a number of refugee families.

#### handle 23,298 university applications

munications Monammad Addoub Al Zaben reported today.

Post offices were busy last month accepting applications from students wishing to study at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

#### Cabinet okays two loans

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) — The cabinet today endorsed two loan agreements to finance a water and sewerage project for Amman and the Aqaba industrial port project.

The unspecified loan for the two projects will be obtained from the Saudi Fund for Development. The cabinet authorised President of the National Planning Council Hanna Odeh to sign the two agreements on behalf of the Jordanian government.

#### Surplus tomatoes for export

to Iraq

Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO) today started purchasing the surplus of the local tomato crop for export to Iraq in accordance with an agreement signed in Baghdad recently by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation and Iraqi officials. The AMO has opened a centre at Wadi Seer-Naour road to buy the tomatoes directly from Jordanian farmers.

AMMAN, Sept. 6 (Petra) - The

The AMO is paying 80 fils per kilo for tomatoes that are suitable for

#### THANK YOU FOR **CONDOLENCES**

The Kettaneh, Berouti and Khouri families wish to express their deep appreciation to all those who offered their condolences in any manner on the passing away of their beloved

Elias Anton Kettaneh

May his soul rest in peace

#### **Telecommunications Corporation** The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

INVITATION TO TENDER NO TCC 16/81 on project for Capacity expansion and updating of Spade system in **Bag'a Satellite Earth Station** 

- A. The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the provision of the capacity expansion and updating the Spade system for Bag'a Satellite Earth Station. (on turnkey basis) in accordance with the tender documents.
- Agent can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a non-refundable fee of JD 120 at the following address:

Secretary of Tender Committee **Telecommunications Corporation** Jabal Amman/Third Circle P.O. Box 1689 - Telex 21221 JORTEL JO Cable Jortel AMMAN Amman - JORDAN

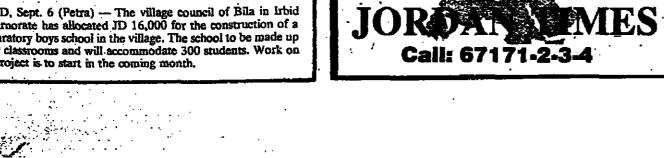
The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman is 1400 hours. Nov. 7, 1981.

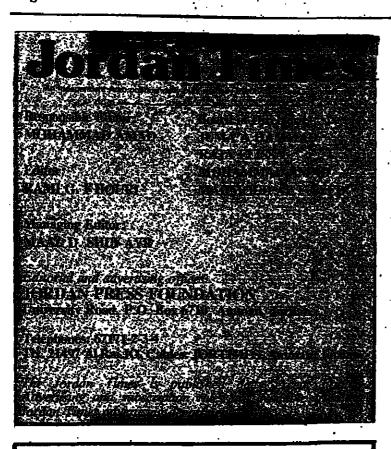
The technical proposal and the financial proposal shall be submitted in separate volumes, four copies of each. Each copy shall be in closed envelope, sealed with red wax and clearly marked: original, first, second and third copy.

All tenderers will be required to submit a bid bond in the amount of five per cent (5%) of tender price with the financial and management proposal (original copy).

Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of tender documents.

> Eng. Mohammad Shahid ismail Director General, TCC





#### Talking points

HERE ARE a few thoughts for President Ronald Reagan to ponder while he is holding his talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin this week:

1. Given the United States' sudden-found eagerness to work with Islamic states to counter what is perceived as a Soviet threat to the Islamic world, how does the American president reconcile his "strategic" alliance with the leader of Israel, while it is Israeli actions in Jerusalem that are among the most bitter. affronts to the dignity of the Islamic world? After all, it was Israel that expelled the elected Arab mayor of Jerusalem and the head of the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem, along with hundreds of other Palestinian deportees.

2. If Mr. Reagan agrees so strongly with Mr. Begin that the PLO does not in its present form represent the Palestinians, then by what intellectual process does Mr. Reagan confer legitimacy upon the rebels fighting Soviet occupation in Afghanistan? What makes the Afghan resistance so much more lovable in American eyes than the Palestinian resistance?

3. It is well past the time when the United States should have engaged Israel in a realistic dialogue on how Israel perceives its future status in the Middle East, given the current trend of anti-Americanism in the Arab World because of American support for Israel. Symbolic moves such as suspending the delivery of American jets to Israel for a few weeks are just that - symbolic. The United States needs to know if its interests in the Middle East are determined by the zany theocratic politics of the present Israeli coalition government.

#### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

#### Needed: Actions not words

AL RA'I: We question the meaning and purpose of the conflicting statements of the American officials on the Middle East - coming at this particular time. The latest of such statements came from U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib who, described as ineffective any partial solution to the Middle East problem and called for intensifying efforts to bring about a comprehensive settlement . Habib's statement yesterday clearly conflicts with one by President Reagan two days ago in which he pledged to pursue efforts for reviving the Camp David process. Truly enough, the Camp David agreements which represent the best example of partial solutions, ignore the Palestinian people's rightst -- the core of the Middle East conflict -- and offer instead the so-called autonomy rule against the will of the Palestinian people.

Habib's statement which is a clear contradiction of President Reagan's call to revive the Camp David agreements attracts our attention. It is reminiscent of a recent statement by U.S. ambassador to Syria in which he called for a substitute for the Camp

One fact stands clear, however, that nothing to date has happened to the U.S.-sponsored agreements which embody the autonomy negotiations. They will figure prominently on the agenda of the talks between President Reagan and Premier Begin this

It is now premature to construe the contradiction in the American officials' statements as an indication, or an expression, of a positive shift in the American stand. Such palliative statements without proper action fall short of achieving their end, or restoring Washington's credibility in the Arab World. Acts speak louder

#### Begin's success will hurt U.S.

AL DUSTOUR: The Israeli government has made ample preparations for the visit to the United States this week by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. It wants this visit to achieve the greatest possible success.

Begin is carrying to Washington with him a number of trump cards that include, inter alia, Egypt's approval for resuming the Palestinian autonomy negotiations and President Sadat's tacit a concession of excluding the Palestine Liberation Organisation from any political dialogue.

These and others will help Begin to exert pressure on the United States for Israel's advantage. Furthermore; Begin, in an attempt to benefit from the current tension between the super powers together with President Reagan's tendency to escalate the cold war, will try to get U.S. strategic cooperation by offering America military bases, subsequently exploiting the alliance for Israel's own benefit despite the general feeling in the U.S. that Israel is becoming a liability to America.

On the other hand President Reagan, in facing Begin's demands, will undoubtedly be placed in an embarrassing situation, since deep down he realises that many of America's interest lie with the Arab World, and that any further antagonism of Arab feelings would certainly draw the most adverse reaction.

We hope that the Reagan administration still places U.S. interests above those of Israel and that it is still concerned with restoring America's credibility in the world.

# DE FACTONOMICS

## Is our society classless?

I ARGUED in last Monday's article that our society had undergone, over the last three decades, rapid social change, and such a development will hold for the eighties. I also stated the main factors contributing to such social change, and which include education, urbanisation, public awareness, enhancement of workers' status, more women participation, higher living stan-dards and political maturity.

Today I would like to continue this theme by attempting to analyse the interplay of these elements of social change and their effect on our life. This is only an attempt based on observation and should not be taken as a result of concrete studies on our society. Furthermore, it is an accepted truism that social behaviour cannot be easily analysed in a laboratory or closed environment, particularly when we project social change into the future. Thus, it is very difficult to prove my assessment and I shall not attempt that. It is therefore subject to discussion and others may come out with different viewpoints.

The interplay of social factors may lead to the deepening of barriers among existing classes or the evolvement of new social classes. This is our topic for today. The question is the following: Did social change in Jordan bring with it social stratification or not? What about the future?

The class structure of a soc-

iety is crucial for its development, for at least two reasons: 1- If social stratification works to the extreme, then social instability leads to class struggle and conflict. Many historical developments are explained by some writers in terms of class struggle including the rise of Islam, the collapse of the feudal system, the end of the capitalist system according to Marx and the general instability of the developing countries. We may differ with this interpretation, but the fact remains that social instability tends to result from class barriers and that it is extremely costly. It endangers all economic and cultural

achievements of the society, and opens the door, as in many developing countries, to foreign influence and agitation.
2- On the other hand social

harmony and stability have been an excellent base for prosperity and progress. In recent economic literature, alot of the economic policies can be traced to an implicit desire to avoid social instability: for example, land reform, equality in income distribution, the tax system, government intervention etc...

However, a classless society is a utopian one. The issue is a matter of degree, as in most social phenomena.

Taking the Jordanian society at present. I am tempted to say that the working of the social factors over the last three decades had strengthened and expanded the middle class. This is a healthy development which was attained through many factors including compulsory education, urbanisation and the government's considerable role in employment and assimilation of various segments of the society.

The upper and lower groups of the society have been relatively declining while the middle one has been growing. This does not mean that there are no income disparities or inequality in wealth distribution. But it means that no strict barriers exist in the society to prevent active citizens from improving

> status. The opportunities for doing so are wide open and a Jordanian newcomer from Saudi Arabia or the Gulf may gain social recognition very quickly by establishing his own business and making use of social occasions to advertise in the press. There are of course other means of gaining social recognition. Income differentials may continue to exist, but do not necessarily lead to

> > to all citizens. On this point, I look to the future with optimism. Every Jordanian is entitled to improve his position through education, training, investment, travel and work abroad and starting his own business.

social stratification as long as

free upward movement is open

their economic and social

We should be cautious,, however, in watching certain developments in terms of their social impact. First is the drifting habits of consumerism and the endless competition and exaggeration in conspicuous consumption. The second is the huge accumulation of income with which land and real estate owners have been blessed. With the escalation of land value and the deep psy-chological attachment to own a house, the government should expand its activities in housing. The pressure on services will be mounting and more funds have

By T.A. Jaber

to be used for that end. However, it is not difficult for the government and the people to avoid, or at least to minimise, the negative impact of such developments on the society. Taxation, income redistribution and spreading the benefits of development to all segments of the society should be acted upon more directly, particularly in the

coming decade. To maintain social harmony more than economic measures is needed.

#### **LETTERS**

#### Alia fares better

To the Editor:

I should like to respond to Mr. Nabil Sawalha's letter in the Jordan Times of September 3/4 entitled: Alia's Unpleasant Flight.

I feel Mr. Sawalha must have struck a bad day. I also feel that his first two criticisms of Alia actually compliment their good service and safety practices. For the check-in counter to overlook the 16 kilos of excess baggage, was surely a courtesy on their part. It is normal safety practice carried out by all international airlines, for passengers to remain seated before take-off and the reprimand he received is only what should be expected. His complaint about the lack of air-conditioning is one that could be voiced for many airlines which are trying to run on a profitable basis in this day of soaring fuel prices.

The fleet of Boeing 707 aircraft, running the Amman-London route, are soon to be phased out and it could be expected that some aspects of these planes are in less than perfect condition. the undersigned but generally is overlooked as in most routes: Alia's cheaper fares compensate for any lack of service.

I should like to point out that probably the best short run I ve ever made on an international arrive in my 10 years of international flying world-wide, was from London to Amman by Alia on Friday, July 24. The food was excellent, the service far above. average, and extremely courteous, (it was pleasant to note that two of the three stewardesses were Jordanian), and most embarrassing to my fellow passenger who was a purser on British Airways, who commented that his airline had nothing to match it.

> Susze Grant . Amman

#### **Rocky relations** The people of Gibraltar are a strange mixture of British and Spanish -- they like bullfights and cricket, they eat fish and chips and also paella. Right over Gibraltar now the authorities are gingerly trying to draw them closer to their Spanish neighbours again after another flare-up in the centuries-old wrangle about

By Joe Garcia

GIBRALTAR: Relations between Britain and Spain are moving back on to an even keel after the storm caused when Prince Charles and his bride stopped over in Gibraltar during their honeymoon. The meeting in Madrid between British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and the Spanish Foreign Minister Sr. Perez Llorca (August 16) may no doubt help. but Gibraltar remains a serious problem between the two coun-

What is not often realised is that Gibraltar and Spain are two different worlds. The Gibraltarians, mainly of middle Mediterranean origin, do not lack a Latin temperament but they have an English mind. After nearly 300 years of British sovereignty with education, justice and politics modelled on the British system they speak in English or Spanish, and more often in a quaint mixture of

The inhabitants of this minute outpost of empire have adopted as part of their unmistakable identity the best of two worlds: they eat fish and chips, and typical Spanish dishes like paella. When the border was opened, it was a common occurrence for them to walk into Spain to watch a bullfight one day and then play cricket the next day back on British soil.

They are neither English nor Spanish, but Gibraltarian and

proudly British. Indeed, the closing of the border by Spain more than 12 years ago has served to insulate the Gibraltarian from Spanish ways and to strengthen further his Britishness.

The lifting of the Spanish restrictions on Gibraltar has been a central theme in British foreign policy ever since the late Gen. Franco closed the barriers against the rock in 1969.

The border has now been sealed for so long that many Gibraltarians are in no hurry for it to re-open, given their new-found prosperity behind the green iron evident growing pains of Spain's young democracy.

Not only have the restrictions failed to be a mortal blow to the 30,000 inhabitants of The Rock. but they have given the Gibraltarians the opportunity to prove to Madrid that, despite the physical limitations of the place, they can live cut off from the Spanish mainland, contrary to Spanish

recent royal visit amply demostrated where their allegiance lies.

When the House of Lords voted confirmed the extent of the sup-

raltar's continued association with Britain. As a noble lord put it, the Gibraltarians "do not wish to be other than British, and they have demonstrated overwhelmingly that when a price had to be paid for being British they were willing

But the Spanish restrictions have achieved one thing for Spain: a British willingness to consider for negotiation all aspects of the Gibraltar situation, including the question of sovereignty. This is what Spain has always wanted.

Yet, given the volatile domestic situation in Spanish politics, the . bars of the Spanish gates and the removal of the restrictions in return for a commitment to negotiate has not obtained the necessary political support in Spain to enable the government to implement the formal agreement signed in Lisbon in April last year between Lord Carrington and the former Spanish Foreign Minister

Sr. Marcelino Oreja. Madrid's subsequent insistence that Spaniards should have equal rights in Gibraltar to EEC nation-During these years of dispute als before Spain actually joined with Spain, the Gibraltarians have the Community, has not met with reasserted their Britishness in a British approval. This is somemore vociferous way, and the thing for discussion once the border opens, say Gibraltar officials.

Of late, there have been hints that Spain has been, linking the in July in favour of British citi- removal of the restrictions to her zenship for the Gibraltarians, it application to join NATO. This

port there is in parliament for Gib- the naval dockyard at Gibraltar is under review. The dockyard is a mainstay of the Gibraltar economy, and a study is underway to find an alternative role for it, should the British defence axe finally come down. The commercialisation of the yard is a distinct possibility.

who owns The Rock.

There is also the possibility of joint Anglo-Spanish use of naval and air facilities. There is already an American liaison officer in the naval base who could conceivably be joined by a Spanish officer once Spain enters the alliance.

Britain is also considering the possibility of turning the RAF-run airfield over to civilian control, and this could present opportunities for Anglo-Spanish cooperation at a commercial level. Gibraltar is, however, in no

mood to accept any deal which would impinge on sovereignty and provide Spain with any direct influence or involvement in the internal affairs of The Rock, for which elected Gibraltarian ministers are responsible under the constitution. It is equally obvious that the people here would like Britain to continue taking responsibility for Gibraltar's foreigh affairs and

Much water must run under the political bridge before even a strictly symbolic Spanish presence might meet with general approval. There is a feeling here that the

Spanish government makes no attempt to understand the Gibraltarians. Just recently, for example, the Spanish foreign minister authorised the temporary opening of the frontier to allow Gibraltarians to attend a summer course in a nearby Spanish town. But the Spanish organisers of the course provided no prior details in Gibraltar about the course and people got to know about it, and about the planned border opening, only by chance over Spanish radio the day before the course was due to start. There was no official knowledge in Gibraltar about the frontier move.

This has made Sir. Joshua Hassan, the chief minister, wonder if the Spaniards are just playing for effect to counter all the recent publicity, in the wake of the royal visit, about the frontier still being closed. "I would have thought the Spanish authorities would have known people here are more concerned with being able to go and see their close friends and relatives on the Spanish side than to go across for a course which nobody here knows much about," he said.

Gibraltar and its hinterland remain two different worlds. Precipitate action of any kind, whether at a political or cultural level, tends to separate the peoples on both sides of the fence.

-Financial Times news feature

## Honeymoon ends for Spadolini

By Rupert Cornwell

ROME: In the heat and cale of the traditional mid-Augus Ferragosto holiday, Italy completed its first 50 days of rule be a government led for the first since 1046 by time since 1946 by someon other than a Christian Demc

Compared with the 100-da "honeymoon" which traditio allows new administrations it other Western democrati countries, this might seem to brief a period upon which to base any coherent judgment c the performance of Sig Giovanni Spadolini, the ne Republican prime minister.

In the time at his disposal s far, Sig. Spadolmi has airead offered changes in style an substance from his pre decessors. But in man respects the easy part is ove and his real trial will begin wit the resumption of activity after the summer.

Sig. Spadolini has move fast, as he knew he had to. N. one expects the "three percen solution" (the figure refers t the electoral support of h Republican Party) to see or the rest of this legislature unt its natural end in summ

At best, runs the cor ventional wisdom in Rome h five-party coalition will kee going until next spring, which point general election may once again decently b called. But political predictor are nowhere more hazardos than in Italy. What is clear that Sig. Spadolini has more with a vigour and decisivene that has surprised the pund who predicted that the minu would be just as before.

. When he was swom in office by President Sandro Per tini on June 28, the premie promised swift action to con with what he theatricall termed Italy's "four emergen cies" -- moral, social, exmune and international. He has been as good as his word.

Within hours he had begut discussions with industry and the unions to tackle the country's steadily worsening economic difficulties, ever though the results achieved at: so-called marathon session t the end of July were meas

indeed. The moral drive has bee more evident. With wide applauded celerity, he pushe through a decree disbandin secret societies -- in particula the notorious P-2 Freemason lodge, whose exposure was th final nail in the previous go" ernment's coffin.

The deal with the "social emergency, the cabinet the month allocated L400 billio (\$318 million) to step up th campaign against tenorist New measures are promised b the end of August to give gre ater encouragement to de illusioned terrorits to co operate with the police in th hope of regaining momentum lost in recent months of heav

Red Brigades' activity.

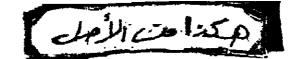
Sig. Spadolini himself is left no doubt that he is as wo ried as anyone by terrori threats of a powerful autum offensive aimed especially industry, where importa wage contract negotiations a due to start soon. Finally, any lingering doub

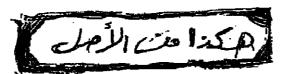
about Italy's internation alignment were banished i the announcement of a fir site - in Sicily - for the 11 Cruise missiles which the cour try has accepted as its cor tribution to the modernisatic of NATO's theatre nucle forces.

Perhaps no less importan the style, too, has change Unlike his unhappy Christit Democrat predecessors, Si Francesco Cossiga and Si Arnaldo Forlani, Sig. Spaioli actually gives the impression, enjoying the job of prin minister.

Most dangerous of all to Si Spadolini, however, is perha the risk of success. His go ernment rests on an unea stand-off between its tw biggest components: the Chri tian Democrats whose intent disarray makes a spell of refle tion essential and the Socialit who admit reluctantly that il moment is not yet ripe for the to stake all on a bid for the

premiership. Either of these assumption might easily be changed, abo' all by a jealous anxiety that Si Spadolini might be perceit as being good at his job-k good for the liking of cither





## Putting the shuttle to work

# Spacefaring and Stargazing

By Sandy Greenberg

HEN THE WHEELS of the ace shuttle orbiter Columbia uched down on the California sert earlier this year, humanity's rizon expanded in ways yet fathomable.

Some liken the era thus begun the Bronze Age, an early period very rapid technological and momic growth. Others comre it to the fast paced developnt of the American West. Still ners term it the dawning of the eopled space age."

The possibilities for exploration

The possibilities for exploration d expansion, for technological id economic development, ened up by the advent of a reusle spacecraft seem limited only human imagination.

The shuttle orbiter is versatile, acrous, adaptable. Facilities for

a multitude of experiments are available. The large cargo bay—

18 metres long, capable of carrying satellites, modules, pallets (external platforms) or combinations, weighing up to 29,000 kilogrammes—can be used to ferry laboratories, tools, material, people into earth orbit.

Instruments can be directed Earth-ward — or toward the stars. Satellites can be launched for terrestrial communications — and retrieved for repair, study or return to Earth: Exploratory spacecraft can be sent to far distant planets.

And the weightlessness, or rather, microgravity (no place is

totally free from gravitational force) of space provides an entirely new environment for research, technology, and manufacturing.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) plans to fly over 400 shuttle missions in the next ten years if enough clients sign up. Through mid-1985 - for the first 50 some flights - the shuttle is nearly booked sólid. Customers include NASA itself, the U.S. department of defence, the European Space Administration (ESA), the Peoples Republic of China, a consortium of Arab states, various other foreign governments, and a number of communications forms, both in the United States and elsewhere. Other interested parties have adopted a "wait and see"

attitude.

Even individuals have gotten involved. NASA has made available small (.14 and .07 cubic metre) self-contained cylindrical containers -- "getaway specials" to groups or individuals. By mid-

operation. Each consists of a long arm with a small

pressurised cabin bubble at the end. Space work-

ers can direct the two manipulator arms in a var-

1981 over 300 getaway specials had been sold. They will be carried aboard shuttle flights on a space-available basis.

While some scientific research

while some scientific research will be done in the three-story front section of the shuttle, most will occur in the cargo bay.

Spacelab, a changeable laboratory capable of providing work space for up to seven people, will sometimes be the cargo. Built by ESA, Spacelab consists of two cylindrical laboratory modules, plus several pallets. It can be used in a variety of configurations.

The diverse experiments planned range over many disciplines -- medicine, life sciences, astronomy, solar physics, plasma physics, earth observations, materials sciences. Nonastronaut technicians -- "mission specialists" -- will carry out the various space

When NASA's optical space telescope is launched from the shuttle, scientists will be able to see seven to ten times farther into space than ever before. Unhampered by Earth's atmosphere, astronomers using the remotely operated telescope will look at stars, quasars, galaxies, black holes, interstellar dust. Earth's sun will be examined anew.

Instruments directed toward Earth will survey cropland, forests, deserts, urban expansion. Air and water pollution, floods, weather patterns, climate trends will be monitored. Energy sources, such as heat from geothermal sources, will be researched. The data received will be put to use in myriad ways around the globe.

The microgravity of space allows biologists to produce pure substances to a degree not possible on Earth. Using a process called electrophoresis, scientists can isolate cells according to their electrical properties. Life-saving

new antibiotics and purer vaccines could be developed. Two companies, McDonnell Douglas and Ortho Pharmaceutical, have joined together to develop an electrophoretic separator and test the method in space.

As microgravity enables the separation of pure substances, the absense of convection in space allows new materials to be made. Alloys, impossible to make on Earth because their components would separate when melted, can be produced. Stronger and lighter than Earth-produced alloys, they would form the basis for space construction.

Larger and purer silicon crystals for use by the electronics industry in making semiconductors can be grown in space. High purity glass, to make fiber-optic material for light-wave communications, could be produced.

As experiments proceed and space manufacturing becomes more feasible, the world of space opened by the shuttle will unfold dramatically.

Engineers with companies such as Rockwell International, Grumman Aero-space Corporation, General Dynamics and Boeing Aerospace Company have contracts with NASA to develop ways the shuttle can be used for sending structures into orbit, and building things in space.

Plans call for orbiting power modules, using solar cells to produce electricity. Shuttles and satellites could be plugged in as needed. Power modules will probably be in low earth orbit (LEO), which ranges from 240 to 800 kilometres above Earth.

On the drawing board are various designs of a permanent manned orbiting space station. Early ones would use prefabricated modular units; they could grow and change, being modified as needs and techniques changed... Very large power conversion systems could be fabricated to transmit microwaves to Earth for making electricity. Some could be boosted to geo-synchronous orbit (GEO), 36,000 kilometres above Earth at the equator. In GEO, an orbiting object remains stationary with respect to a point on the ground.

Since the shuttle is designed to fly no higher than 1,600 kilometres above Earth, orbittransfer vehicles would carry cargo and personnel back and forth between low earth orbit and geosynchronous orbit.

Manned maneuvering units — rocket propelled backpacks — will free specialists and technicians to work outside the shuttle. Manipulator arms and beam builders would help in construction.

The shuttle will replace all other rockets by becoming the first stage for lifting objects into low earth orbit. Additional booster rockets will be used to carry satellites or exploratory spacecraft beyond LEO.

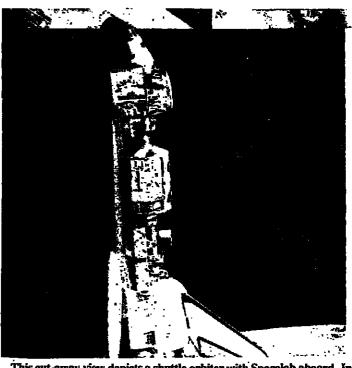
At this point, many of the plans and designs are just that — on paper. There is currently no funding for any space station unit. However, when asked during testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives what they considered the next most important step for the United States in space for the 1980s and beyond, Shuttle I astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen recommended the permanent manned orbiting station.

The shuttle is operational. Col-

umbia will soon be joined by Challenger, Discovery and Atlantis. Spacelab is ready. Studies for the power module have been funded. As Columbia Commander Young put it after his successful shuttle flight into space, "I think we have a remarkable capability here. We're really not far — the human race isn't far from going to



Cargo arrives from low earth orbit at a solar power satellite construction facility in geosynchronous orbit. Individually powered and controlled manoeuvring units with manipulator arms are utilised to unload and transfer cargo.



This cut-away view depicts a shuttle orbiter with Spacelab aboard. In the cargo bay, one of the pressurised laboratory modules is in place; two pallets hold instruments for additional experiments. The shuttle is vertical with respect to Earth to allow for celestial observation. On one of the pallets, a crew member in a pressurised garment works. Access between the arbiter cable and Spacelab is through a pressurised tunnel.

# several locations. Two "cherry pickers" are in

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a possible manned space station there is a var-

y of activity going on. Several modules hold

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dules are attached. Crew members work

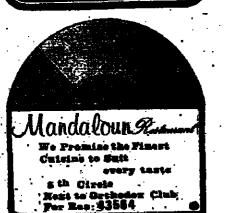
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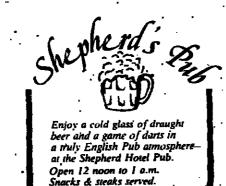
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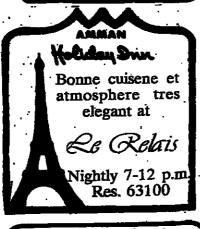
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# EDONOM:

# A new step in the North-South dialogue - Part II

Following the Chairman's introduction the Report begins by tracing world relationships and problems of development in the post-war decades culminating in the oil crisis of 1973, the frustrations and deadlocks of the North-South negotiations and the deterioration of the economic situation of the poorest countries.

It is indicated that the economic conditions of the LDCs have been aggravated by continuing world stagnation combined with inflation, international monetary disorder, mounting external debts and deficits, protectionism and unemployment. The languishing productivity in most advanced countries, along with declining international trade, has had adverse direct effects on the development of markets for the developing countries' products and their levels of economic growth.

The Report also discusses other international problems such as the exploitation of the environment, wasteful consumption of natural resources such as oil, deforestation, and dissipation of agricultural land, water, and fisheries. In addition it points to the negative effects of the international arms race, which on one hand continues at the expense of other development in the poorer countries, and on the other hand, increases the danger of military confrontation between the super powers.

The third Chapter of the Report includes a comprehensive analysis of the mutual interests of North and South in the light of changing international relations and the need to use these interests to help reform the international economic order. It indicates how the development of economic relations, the increase in the resources available for international development and the improvement in the living standards of poor nations should all be regarded as noble objectives, designed to create an ideal environment for developing and

industrial countries alike.

The Report discusses some of the anticipated problems of poverty in the last quarter of this century and makes recommendations that focus on the need for developing nations to begin solving their own problems, with the increased flow of official development assistance. An increase in ODA of about \$12 billion annually is required to assist those countries to build the infrastructure necessary for economic development. A third of this amount will be needed for developing agriculture to continue to feed the ever-increasing population of the world. The Report emphasises that without such investments the world would face greater dangers of starvation and dramatic increases in food

The Report assures us that the world has the capacity to achieve such a goal and that it is imperative to do so without further delay. It proceeds to analyse the other human problems. The most serious must be the explosive growth of population and the need for controls within the right social framework as well as through large-scale migration and comprehensive development. All this must take place without disturbing the international social and natural environment. Such a task requires broad and effective cooperation from many countries. especially in view of the fact that it has a direct impact on the

resettrees available to mankind.

Chapter 8 of the Report deals with the developing nations' responsibility towards their own people and lands, and it emphasises their and to ensure that the

national benefits of development are distributed most equitably. The Report calls on the developing countries to introduce administrative social reforms that will enable them to achieve this goal. This social objective is no less important than the need for the developing countries to increase their own productive capacities and to improve the management of their resources and general economic conditions.

The Report recognises that primary commodities, whether agricultural or mineral, are the main exports of the developing countries and are crucial to their social and economic prosperity. The Report calls for measures to enable producing countries to play a larger and more financially rewarding part in the processing and marketing of primary products.

ducts.

The Report also calls for price stabilisation measures and lends its support to the expected role of the expanded Common Fund for Commodities. It recommends the establishment of an institution to help developing countries exploit their mineral resources on a more equitable basis, to avoid unnecessary exploitation and domination multinational companies.

The Report emphasises the central role of energy and its impact on international economic relations. It describes the disparities between the developed and developing countries in the consumption of energy, emphasising the depletable nature of this commodity and the need for more responsible policies of production and consumption. It is important to indicate in this context that the disparities in consumption between the industrialised countries. the middle income countries and the developing countries are in the ratio of 100:1 and 10:1 respectively, which shows clearly the rate which the first group is using this highly valuable resource.

The Report also focuses on the question of oil prices, because of their great importance as an instrument for reducing irresponsible consumption of this exhaustible asset and emphasises the need for solving energy prob-

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second and final part of a commentary on the report of the Brandt commission by one of the Commission's members. Abdlatif Al-Hamad.



development of the traditional

industrial countries is a complex.

operation and one of the factors

that might remove some of the

obstacles in its path would be an

increase in trade between

developing countries and indus-

trial countries. For example, it

would be advantageous for the

industrial countries to avoid tariffs

in such industries as textiles and

clothing and to concentrate on

producing the machinery required

for the development of those

industries in the newly indus-

trialised countries, thus expanding

trade opportunities between the

two groups. This would increase

employment in the developing

countries and raise the standard of

living, in turn enabling them to

expand their imports of industrial

goods. Furthermore, the Report

speaks of the need for a more posi-

tive environment to promote

international trade and recom-

mends consideration of establ-

lems by peaceful means, avoiding the forceful measures that might have an adverse effect on world

The studies of the Commission demonstrated that the industrialisation of the Third World need not pose a threat to the traditional industrial countries. but may be in their interests. However, due consideration should be given to the need for restructuring the industrial sectors of a number of the traditional industrial countries. Such restructuring may be socially and politically painful in the initial stages. It may bring unemployment as a result of competition from the industrial countries of the developing nations.

and the use of appropriate technology.

Nonetheless, the industrial

ishing a comprehensive trade institution combining the functions of UNCTAD and GATT. With regard to the monetary

With regard to the monetary situation the Report indicates that the world-wide economic problems are a result of the breakdown of the international monetary system. The Bretton Woods Agreements are no longer capable of dealing with the serious difficulties of the world economy and require major reforms to adapt to the new phenomenon of inflation and recession. The use of the SDR should be expanded as an international reserve currency which may assist in achieving greater stability in the financial and money markets. The Report calls for a review of the International Monetary Fund's regulations in order to cope more adequately and with greater flexibility with the needs of developing countries.

The Report deals in a number of chapters with the serious problem of development finance and the need for providing more resources with better terms for the ever increasing needs of the developing countries. It also examines the external debt problems of these countries and the need for recycling current account surpluses to the benefit of the international community. This problem was one of the central issues discussed at length by the Commission.

One of the most bold and progressive ideas that emerged from the discussion was the consideration of an international taxation system in which all countries participate, with the aim of mobilising more resources for international development assistance. The rich industrialised countries, whether East or West. North or South, would contribute. to this fund in the largest proportion, the newly industrialised countries would contribute a smaller proportion and the poorest countries who would be the main beneficiaries of this proposal would contribute a symbolic amount. All this would be added to the proceeds from taxes on natural resources available in international waters, or on international trade, or on any other activity that does not fall within the domain of individual coun-

The Report goes on to estimate that the development assistance needs of the Third World countries by 1985 will be between \$50 and \$60 billion more than is allocated at present. This amount could be raised through additions to the present development assistance borrowing from the international financial markets and through increases in the resources of the international and regional development institutions such as the World Bank, Arab Fund, African Development Bank, and other similar agencies.

The Report further recommends more specifically the doubling of the World Bank leverage from a ratio of 1:1 to a ratio of 1:2, and the IMF to borrow against its gold holdings and to issue additional SDRs. The Report suggests the adoption of a schedule to increase the official development assistance from industrialised countries to the level of 0.7 per cent of GNP by 1985; a target which was not met during the United Nations development decade that ended recently except by some of the Scandinavian countries and the Arab oil-producers. The latter have in fact given several times this percentage in development assistance. The Commission also recommends that ODA should increase to a level of 1 per cent of GNP by the end of this century.

In its final Chapter, the Report details a Programme of Priorities for achieving the objectives set out by the Commission. This Programme includes specific sets of recommendations, to be implemented in the 80s and the 90s, designed to reform the international economic order and monetary system together with existing financial institutions.

An Emergency Programme for 1980-1985' stemming from the Programme of Priorities' consists of four parts: 1. A large-scale transfer of resources to developing countries. 2: An international energy strategy, 3. A global food programme, and 4. A start on some major reforms in the international economic system.

It is important to point out that these moves are complementary to each other and would require the cooperation of the industrialised countries, the oil-producing countries, and other

countries of the Third World, The oil-producing countries wouk play a central role in the negotiations, with the aim of obtaining maximum benefits for the Thir World, such as mereused development assistance resource and the creation of food security These major objectives of the Third World may be realised in return for an internationa strategy towards oil and conservation between the oilproducing and consuming comtries. Such a strategy would remove international pressures. leading to urresponsible consumption of energy and would strengthen the policies of conservation to the long-term benefit

of the world.

Arriving at an acceptable agreement along the lines of the proposed programme would bring about a more balanced relationship between the two groups, reinforcing the mutuality of interests between North and South. This would require a joint effort by all countries made on the basis of political equality and fairness in the distribution of world economic benefits.

benefits. The industrial countries should recognise that their prosperity and growth are heavily dependent on imported raw materials from the Third World, and need their rapidly growing markets. It is worth noting that, for example, 40 per cent of the industrial exports of the United States of America go to the developing countries, On the other hand, there is no denying that the developing countries are very much in need of the technology, food supplies, technical know-how and industrial resources of the countries of the North.

The Brandt Commission, in its composition, reflected the many political and idealogical views prevalent in the tree world, and brought a wealth of experience and individual expertise to this unique experiment. For the fast time, such a gathering was able to discuss the problems and interest of the world as a whole, with complete objectivity. Such a discussion must have desirable results, and although the resolutions and recommendations arrived at do not offer a panacea. they may well prove the most acceptable proposals for our pre-

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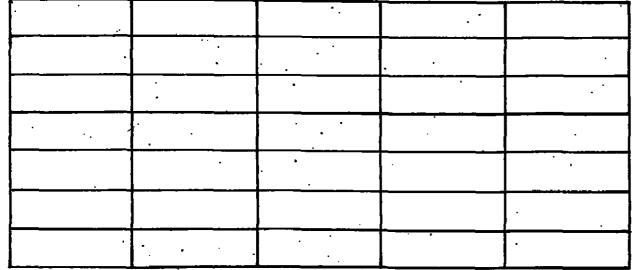
- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
- The minimum charge for a single advertisement is ID 6
   Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

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- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
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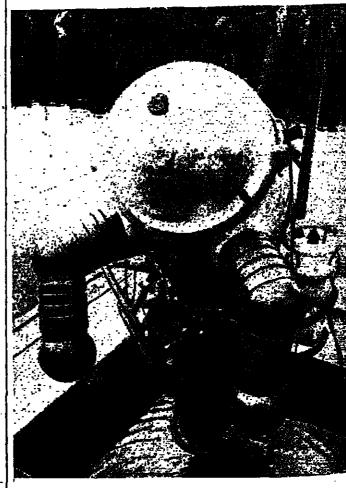


class finishing.

— Each appartment has indepedant Central
Heating, well for water and garrage.

AN ASSESS PARROR OF STREET





# Waterproof 'Wasp'

Remerging from the water after a successful test dive is "Wasp"—the latest one-atmosphere, one-man submersible that can operate to depths of 2000 feet (610 metres).

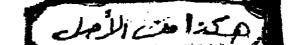
This British submersible is built round a single "pod" of GRP and aluminium. Electrically powered from the surface, it has two horizontal and two vertical thrusters with two additional horizontal boost thrusters. Operated by foot pedals, these enable the vehicle to move easily in any direction and to maintain position in currents up to one knot. The fully articulated arms can be fitted with interchangeable manipulators and tools to enable the operator to carry out a wide range of tasks whilst working in "shirt

sheere" conditions.

The Wasp has a built-in fully automatic life-support system operating at 1.05 atmospheres providing 8 hours endurance and a back-up system using an oral/nasal mask providing life support for up to 72 hours. Three independent communication links are provided; two through the umbilical and one through-water acoustical system giving voice communication through a transducer on the suit and another in the surface. Internal batteries provide 29 minutes emergency power for the thrusters. In extreme emergency the thruster equipment can be jettisoned, giving the vehicle surface.

ficient buoyancy for a free ascent.

Wasp weighs 500 kg (1100 pounds) in air, is 213 cm (84 ins) high, 105 cm (42 ins) wide at the front and can be in unched and recovered after a standard Astronom and which.



cal Amman, between Fifth and Sixth Circles, on in street, opposite Halabat Castle. Two bedrooms d accessories.

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#### GOREN BRIDGE

Y CHARLES H. GOREN ©1981 by Chicago Tribune

vulnerable. North

**4** J854 VAK3 **0 1096** 

NORTH

EAST **4972** ♥ **109** ♦KQJ84

+A83 SOUTH + AK63 ♦ A 72

4 K Q 5 bidding: rth East South West 1 NT Pass Pass Pass 2 + Pass Pass Pass 4 •

Page ening lead: Four of +.

ridge administrators do : have to be great bridge - yers. But there are a mber of exceptions. One is mmy Sanders of Nashville, nn., recently elected as a. mber of the Board of rectors of the American ntract Bridge League. Not ly is he an expert player ю will captain the U.S. um in this year's world ampionship, but his wife, rol, will be a member of . • U.S. Women's Team.

At the recent North nerican Spring Championips. Sanders became clarer at a four spade conact on the auction shown, ring the quarter finals of the Vanderbilt Team Championship. In view of their perfectly balanced distributions, North might have forgone the use of Stayman in the hope of finding a 4-4 major fit and South might have bid three no trump at his third turn. Note that a no trump game is easy from the South seat unless West is inspired enough to lead a diamond — which would be our fourth choice.

A diamond lead would also scuttle four spades, but West chose to lead a club. East won the ace and shifted to the king of diamonds. Declarer ducked one round, then won the diamond continuation with the ace. His dim hopes of bringing in the contract improved slightly when he cashed the ace-king of trumps and felled West's queen. The scene was set for an end play.

Declarer drew a third round of trumps, cashed the king-queen of clubs and aceking of hearts, and now had two routes to success. He could lead a diamond, which would leave East on play with nothing but diamonds. On the forced return of that suit, declarer would ruff in one hand while sluffing his

losing heart from the other. Sanders chose an equally successful method. He led another heart, forcing West to win. Now West was left with nothing but hearts and clubs, and whichever suit he led would permit declarer to ruff in one hand and discard his losing diamond from the

## U.S. Open is plain sailing for McEnroe, Lloyd

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (R) - Two more seeded players were beaten but the top singles seeds, Americans John McEnroe and Chris Evert Lloyd, both won easily at the U.S. Open tennis championships yesterday.

Virginia Ruzici of Romania, seeded ninth, became the sixth women's seed to be beaten. She lost her third round match 6-1, 4-6, 7-5 to Suk Hee Lee of South Korea.

The Romanian thereby joined American Andrea Jaeger on the sidelines. Jaeger, seeded second, was upset on Friday night by compatriot Andrea Leand. The other women's seeds to lose have been Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia, tenth, Regina Marsikova of Czechoslovakia, 13th, Sue Barker of Britain, 15th and Dianne Fromholtz of Australia, 16th.

The lone men's upset yesterday saw American Bruce Manson eliminate 11th seeded Australian Peter Mokzara 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

McEnroe, trying for his third successive title, had no trouble beating compatriot Pat Dupre, a semifinalist at Wimbledon a few

ROME, Sept. 6 (R) - The Inter-

national Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) issued a statement

tonight intended to clear up what

it called some misunderstanding of its new rule allowing athletes to

earn cash from advertising.
The statement said: "There

appears to be some mis-

understanding about the decisions of the IAAF congress in Rome in

regard to the benefits which

athletes may derive personally

from contracts fro advertising and

"The national governing body

must still be a party to such con-

tracts with all funds being

chanelled through the governing

bodies, and benefits accruing to

the athlete are limited to those

sponsorship.

years ago. Lloyd, bidding for her sixth title in seven years, crushed compatriot Alycia Moulton 6-3,

Also on the women's side, third-seeded Tracy Austin who interrupted Lloyd's winning streak by taking the title two years ago, won 12 games in succession in a 6-3, 6-0 victory over fellow American Pam Casale.

Fifth seeded Hana Mandlikova, who lost to Lloyd in the final here last year and at Wimbledon in July, routed Glynis Coles of Britain 6-3, 6-0.

Lloyd committed only seven unforced errors against Moulton. Lloyd, now 26; said there was more pressure than ever on the younger players on the women's

on the tour, and there's so much pressure on the girls," she said. "A lot of parents put pressure on them. And the attitudes of some of these younger players is unbelieveable."

"I'm very fortunate that I came along when I did because I sure wouldn't want to be a junior

permitted under IAAF rules

14,15 and 16 (covering expenses

ciple a proposal to extend rule 16,

so as to permit the establishment

of trust funds for the benefit of

"The working group on eligi-bility, appointed by the council,

will prepare more detailed prop-

osals, taking into account infor-

be examined by the council prob-

ably at its March/April 1982 meet-

ing with view to presenting formal

resolutions to the congress in

Athens in September 1982," the

Australia 0

statement concluded.

Taiwan 0

"Congress approved in prin-

and subsidies).

congress.'

player now. There is so much pressure because they are competing with kids their own age. When I came along, I was the only one, the only younger player challenging

Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina, who won four successive U.S. tournaments this summer, scored his second five-set triumph in two days by overcoming American iMel Purcell 6-4, 0-6, 0-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Clerc was on the verge of defeat when his groundstrokes and net

game faltered badly in the second and third sets. But after surviving four breakpoints in the fourth game of the fourth set and another in the eighth game he broke Purcell's serve at the second deuce in the ninth to square the match. From then on, he was in control.

Later Clerc said: "I'm not feeling so happy for this tournament. It is ridiculous to play like this. I know today I had so many chances to lose because I don't feel so well on the court.'

#### Oarswoman guilty of drug taking

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (R) -- Bulgarian oarswoman Veneta Karamandjukova has been banned for a year from all National and International competitions, the International Rowing Federation (FISA) announced today.

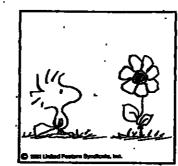
Karamandjukova last Tuesday became the first person in the history of rowing to be found guilty of drug-taking at a world champ-

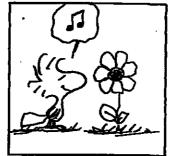
Tests carried out after the semifinal of the women's coxless fours at the women's World Rowing Championships in Munich on Aug. 29 showed she had taken the drug Micolen, a strong stimulant. She later

FISA also gave an official warning to the Bulgarian Rowing Association, for which this was the second drug offence this year. The association was ordered to take exemplary measures against all those

involved in the offence and to report back to FISA by Oct. 15. The ban on Karamandjukova is effective until 30 Sept., 1982.

#### **Peanuts**









#### **Andy Capp**







#### mation and views obtained at the Mutt 'n' Jeff "Their recommendations will





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THE BETTER HALF

#### HOLDEQUIPMENT TAIPEI, Sept. 6 (R) - With

IAAF clears up athletes

cash payments decision

group winners New Zealand already assured of the place in the next round, Australia and Taiwan fought out a dispirited goalless draw in the final Asia/Oceania section one World Soccer Cup tie

Australia finished their campaign in second place with 10 points, four behind New Zealand who go forward to meet Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and China to decide which two of them will contest the finals in Spain next year.

By Vinson

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1981

# YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day to advance along conventional lines of expression. Avoid taking any chances or getting involved in projects where there's muddled thinking. Become more efficient.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your debits and credits well and make them balance. Be sure to keep any promises you've made to others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You and associate may have opposing views regarding a new venture, so try to cooperate more. Be less rigid.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle routine duties with more enthusiasm than you've shown in the past. A new preject needs more study. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you

finish important work before you go out for pleasure purposes. Show more devotion to loved one. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) First keep promises made to family members and then handle regular routines. Take

time to engage in civic affair. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact those persons who can give you important information you need. Handle communication with clarity and wisdom.

LIBRA (Sépt. 23 to Oct. 22) A brief journey may be necessary to settle an important matter. A financial expert can give you the data you need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discuss with bankers any financial problem you may have. A better way to budget your assets is important now. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your true

aims and find ways and means to gain them intelligently and quickly. Strive for happiness. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good day for mak-

ing plans, consulting with experts and making the future brighter. Relax at hon.e tonight. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Sidestep fair-weather

friends who have held you back in the past and make new ones who can help you advance. Show gratitude. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Some friends may ask too much of you now. You have to be firm and do only what is

best for you. Improve your health. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who like to find out what makes things tick. You'd be wise to give your progeny as much education as you

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

#### THE Daily Crossword by Jeanette K. Brill

50 Art of gov

54 See 17 A

56 Inlets

57 Scour

60 Israel's

family

61 Space for

a coin

**DOWN** 

1 lotas

2 Wan

Abba and

emment

24

Leading man

in musical

"Pagliacci"

theater 25 Of forearm

character 27 Sidestep

28 English

period 29 Vacuous

36 Title for

37 Rubber

42 Pleasure

30 Haiti port

32 Genutlected

a cardinal

24 Word with 46 Emulates 19 Playwright pigeons 47 Blame 1 Like some rum or road 23 Asian eagles . 5 Brilliant 27 Indigenous peninsula

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38 Little boy 17 Celebration 39 The end 20 Sickroom — Ranger items

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8 Companion lawgivers 44 Work hard 9 Compositor George M. 47 Anent 48 Post Louisianians

12 Soccer Ukraine 18 At -

Sch. orgs. 50 Entreaty 51 Matinee -52 Guitar bar 53 Method: 55 Priestly

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can afford, and provide a good religious background. Teach to be a good sport.

of your life is largely up to you!



'Sure you know what an 'allegory' is. That's when he tells us a story about a wicked witch, but he's really talking about his mother-in-law."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee DIFOR

**GYNAT** WHAT SOME THEATERS

YONDOB WERE CHARGING TO SEE THAT MOVIE ABOUT THE BIG SHARK. BALLEF Now arrange the circled letters to

form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon. Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: SKULK BELLE EMBODY RAGLAN Answer: Read by some people before they eat— MENUS

### Solidarity shows Warsaw its deep R. Catholic roots cross had been replaced in Wes-

· It said the election of Polishborn Pope John Paul II crowned

the church's victory in Poland.

The report also paid tribute to

dissident movements, like the

Worker Self-Defence Committee

(KOR), for their part in achieving

the August accords which it

described as a great chance for

In Castel Gandolfo, Italy, meanwhile, Pope John Paul com-

pared the struggles of the inde-

pendent trade union Solidarity to

the sacrifices made by his coun-

trymen in Poland during World

Greeting two groups today from

Solidarity at his summer palace

south of Rome, the Pope said in

Polish: "We cannot forget the

important things that happened in

Gdansk one year ago," referring

to the union's pact with the gov-

ernment last year. "Neither can

we forget the congress of Sol-

idarity." "We must connect these

things... to the events of World War II," the Pope said, recalling

the death of six million Poles dur-

ing the war and the invasion of

Poland by German troops on Sept.

recent Angolan invasion.

the BBC said.

Victim's mother to sue Ripper

"of a broken heart.".

The Pope also remarked that a

British, French, Brazilian and

Soviet journalists reportedly were.

travelling in the convoy, and BBC

reporter Mike Wooldridge suf-

fered minor injuries in the attack,

Angolan officials also were

ANGOP said the convoy was

Her father, Wilfred Mac-

Donald, died 27 months later suf-

wrecked a simple home-made

wooden cross on Jayne's grave, smashing it to pieces beside the

The unknown vandals, in a

macabre gesture, scratched below

the letters RIP -- for Rest in Peace

- the letters "PER;" to spell

The death of her husband and

the consecration of Jayne's grave

intensified Mrs. MacDonald's

grief over her daughter's murder.

cannot work because of my nerves

and I am under doctor's orders,"

she told the Sunday People.

"I have lost two people I love, I

injuged, according to ANGOP.

1, 1939.

BBC's reporter injured

in S. African air strike

GDANSK, Sept. 6 (R) — The Solidarity free trade union declared today that a revolution was under way in Poland and said it was determined to lead the process and put the country back on its feet.

In a major policy document by the leadership read to the union's national congress. Solidarity accused the authorities of incapacity and of failing to solve the deep economic and social crisis.

The report warned of the dangers facing Solidarity but said the union wanted to continue the tac-

tic of peaceful dialogue.
The report said there were still forces at work in the country which sought a return to the system before the August 1980 labour revolt that gave birth to Solidarity at the Lenin shipyards only a few kilometres from the congress centre. "They are afraid of the wave of freedom carried by our movement," the report noted. It said these groups did not refrain even from the path of national betrayal - a veiled reference to the implied threat that Poland's communist rulers could seek Soviet assistance in buttressing their power.

Today's session, described by its organisers as the most democratic and representative meeting of its kind in the Soviet bloc, began with a mass, underlining the deep Roman Catholic roots of the

The report stressed the role played by the Roman Catholic church in reaching the August

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 6

(A.P.) — A defence force

spokesman refused to confirm or

deny today that the South African

Air Force had attacked a convoy

carrying journalists in southern

Angola.

But the spokesman warned that

anyone associating with the

South-West African People's

Organisation (SWAPO) risked.

The Angolan news agency,

ANGOP said in Lisbon that a

South African air force Impala

had attacked a convoy carrying

LONDON, Sept. 6 (A.P.) — The mother of one of the 13 victims of

"Yorkshire Ripper" Peter

Sutcliffe is planning to sue the

mass killer over the death of her

daughter, a British newspaper

It is believed to be the first time

in Britain that a relative of a mur-

der victim has ever tried to bring a

law suit against the convicted

The tabloid Sunday People said

Mrs. Irene MacDonald, mother of

Sutcliffe's youngest victim, 16-

year-old Jayne MacDonald, is

seeking damages against the 35-

jailed for life in May for mur-

dering 13 women and attempting

to murder seven others in a five-

year reign of terror across north-

Jayne, an attractive blonde

schoolgiri, became Sutcliffe's sixth

victim when she was slain in June,

ern England's industrial cities.

year-old former truck driver,

being attacked.

claimed today.

killer.

terplatte, a border town the Germans invaded at the beginning of the war. First put up after the war as a memorial, the cross was taken down and replaced with a tank. "With emotion I learn that the . cross has been put up again," the strike accords which gave Sol-Pope said. idarity the right to exist and in númerous subsequent crises.

#### Prison riot

The official PAP news agency reported that "dozens" of prisoners escaped from a jail in the northern city of Bydgoszcz early today following the shooting of a prisoner during a separate escape

Officials from the independent trade union Solidarity in the city reported that following the escapes, about 150 prisoners remaining inside the jail had "left their cells and barricaded themselves inside the building."

Talks were underway to mediate the situation, the union spokesman said.



Tank personnel are greeted by inhabitants in Byelorussia as military exercises of the Byelorus-

sian and Baltic military districts get under way under the guidance of Soviet Defence Minister Dmitri Ustinov. (A.P. Wirephoto)

#### IRA hunger striker in coma, family intervene

BELFAST, Sept. 6 (A.P.) - The family of hunger striker Laurence McKeown called in doctors today to save his life immediately after he slipped into a coma on the 70th day of his fast, Britain's Northern Ireland Office announced.

He is the second Irish Nationalist hunger striker in three days to be removed from the protest by his family and the fifth hunger striker to stop fasting since the protest was begun at the Maze prison near here.

On Friday the wife and brother of jailed IRA guerrilla Matthew Devlin authorised doctors to attempt to save his life.

A Northern Ireland office. spokesman said the condition of McKeown, 24, deteriorated suddenly yesterday, and his family was called to his bedside. The spokesman said that when McKeown slipped into unconsciousness today, his mother, who was at the hospital wing of the top-security prison, immediately signed documents authorising medical treatment.

attacked at 7:20 a.m. yesterday near Cahama, 224 kilometres north of the South-West African McKeown, a bachelor from (Namibian) border. The military spokesman in Pre-Randalstown, Country Antrim, is toria refused to go beyond his serving a life sentence pronounced in 1977 after his conviction by a no-jury court on charges including visiting the scene of South Africa's any questions.

the attempted murder of a police kill him quickly if it was not tre-

Devlin, a 31-year-old convicted IRA bomber from Coagh, County Tyrone, was recuperating today in a Belfast hospital.

Two others were withdrawn from the fast after their families intervened when they had become unconscious - Patric Quinn on July 31 after 46 days without food and Patrick McGeowan on Aug. 20 after a 42-day fast. A third, Brendan McLaughlin, ended his 14-day fast on May 28 when doctors told a bleeding ulcer would

The most recent desertions: leave five men still fasting in the Maze.

The coordinators of the hunger strike were meeting today in Dun-dalk, in the Irish Republic to map

They were not immediately available for comment. But on Saturday, Richard McCauley, a spokesman for the outlawed IRA's political arm, Sinn Fein, said the decision by Devlin's fam-

· ily was "understandable." In .. Armagh, meanwhile, a Roman Catholic policeman was shot and critically wounded as he left Sunday Church service.

Police said the off-duty constable had attended mass at St. Malachy's chapel and was getting into his car when two youths approached and opened fire.

The man suffered multiple gunshot wounds and was taken to hospital, where a spokesman said he was "very seriously ill." The youths jumped over a fence and disappeared, police said.

#### Soviet POW gets VIP treatment

PRETORIA, Sept. 6 (A.P.) — Nicolai Pestretsov, the Soviet sergeant major seized during South Africa's invasion of southern Angola was found near the body of his dead wife, a military spokesman told a news conference

South African military units slashed into Angola on Aug. 24 in an offensive against South West African People's Organisation guerrillas and South African officials reported two Soviet officers and two Soviet women were killed in a clash at the Angolan town of N'Giva.

The Johannesburg Sunday Express said Brig. Ben Roos was asked at the news conference how the Soviet sergeant was captured and he replied.

"The two Russian heutenant colonels and two women soldiers were killed in a vehicle and the surviving Russians fled except Sergeant Major Nicolai Pestretsov, who went to the body of his wife and would not leave it.

although she was dead." Brig. Roos said Pestretsov, 36, was in the last Soviet vehicle fleeing N'Giva when south African troops attacked the town and opened fire on the vehicle.

A western dimplomatic source had said earlier that one of the women killed was the wife of one of the Soviet lieutenat colonels.

Brig. Roos said both local and international representatives of the Red Cross had visited Pestretsov and found him in good shape, the South African Press Association reported.

Brig. Roos told reporters he had conversed with Pestretsov in Por-

tuguese and the sergeant appeared to have accepted his wife's death "stoically." Angola was a Portuguese colony before

gaining independence in 1975. Brig. Roos said he had learned that the Pestretsovs had a son and daughter who were living with the sergeant's mother in the Soviet

republic of Kazakhastan. . The brigadier said Pestretsov was not strictly speaking, a prisoner of war, but declined to say what would be done with him. There was speculation that South Association quoted military Africa might try to exchange him for a South African soldier known to have been held as a prisoner in shop in N'Giva and supervised

being held in Pretoria, but he was not present at the news conference held in the Defence Headquarters here and South African military officials said that he would not be "placed on display."

It is believed that Pestretsov is

Another South African officer at the news conference said the prisoner was not being interrogated and is being treated like a VIP. He added "he has not given us valuable information."

The South African Press sources as saying Pestretsov had been in charge of an army work-Angola for more than two years. seven Angolan mechanics.

#### U.S. plans to lead world in nuclear power export

LONDON, Sept. 6 (R) -The United States plans once again to become a leading exporter of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, a senior State Department official said in London. .

James Malone, assistant secretary for oceans and international affairs, told an annual symposium of uranium experts vesterday about the steps being taken by the Reagan administration to fulfil this aim.

He said laws and regulations were being reviewed "to determine what changes might be necessary to expedite the export process and enhance the credibility and competitiveness of the

Export of enriched uranium and nuclear equipment for peaceful

purposes to allies would be made easier, he said. The U.S. would also end attempts to inhibit advanced breeder reactor programmes abroad where there was no danger of a spread of nuclear

Mr. Malone made clear that the Reagan administration believes nuclear power could make a bigger contribution to world energy needs.

More than 28 countries now had nuclear power programmes. and by the year 2000 Japan and some Western countries planned to generate 30 per cent of their electricity from nuclear power.

But he said the U.S., the world's leading maker of reactors, had failed to help countries faced with an energy shortage.

#### WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

#### Onassis' paintings in a refuse truck

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (A.P.) - A misunderstanding landed 17 of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis's paintings in the garbage last week A porter took the paintings — just back from being framed and still packed in cardboard — from the basement of Mrs. Onassis's apartment on Friday, thinking they had been put our for collection. A telephone call alerted the city's sanitation department. which tracked the crew who had picked up the paimings. They were instructed to dump and sort their truck's contents. The truck disgorged several tons of refuse, and 17 paintings. The paintings were not damaged. "Luckily, the paintings were one of the law things the men had collected" and thus had not been squshed by the truck's compactor, said the sanitation department's Vincent

#### Bangladesh polls set on Nov. 15

DACCA, Sept. 6 (A.P.) — An election to choose a successor to the late president Ziaur Rahman will be held on Nov. 15, the election commission announced last night. The ruling Bangladeth Nationalist Party nominated acting president Justice Sattar to run for the country's top post. His main challenger is retired Gen. Mohammad Ataul Gani Osmany, who led the liberation forces in the 1971 war. Osmany lost heavily to Rahman in the last pass-

#### Piracy between Singapore, Indonesia

SINGAPORE, Sept. 6 (R) - Police said today they had appealed to Interpol for help following a wave or pirate raids on mechant ships between Singapore and Indonesia. They said at least three tankers and a container vessel had been held up in the narrow Phillip Channel southwest of Singapore in the last six weeks. Pirates in speedboats boarded the vessels and robbed the crew of money and valuables at knifepoint. No casualties were reported. The General Council of British Shippers in London has sought the help of the Singapore government to take action against the pirates. "But the Phillip Channel is butside Singapore waters and we have asked Interpol for help. The Singapore marine police will step up their patrols along the areas bordering the waterway," a " spokesman said. Indonesian marine police had also been asked by the Paris-based international police organisation to increase their patrols in the area, the spokesman added:

#### Greek artifact found in Moldavia

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (A.P.) - A large gold necklace fashioned by Greek artisans in the 3rd or 4th century B.C. has been found by archaeologists in a burial mound in Soviet Moldavia, TASS said yesterday. The artifact weighing 800 grams is of "amazing elegance and perfect finish" and decorated with stylised miniature figures of lions and birds, the Soviet news agency said. Archaeologists said the necklace was probably brought by Scy-

#### Finnish-Soviet joint-venture scrapped

HELSINKI, Sept. 6 (R) — The Finnish power company Imates Voima has said it has scrapped plans to participate with the Sovist Union in building a nuclear power station in Libya following delays over the project. The company runs two Soviet-built plants of 440 megawatts each at Loviisa in southern Finland for which it provided the housing and instrumentation. It had declared an with the Soviet Union on in third countries. A spokesman said the company and its inteded subcontractors in Finland had now dropped the scheme for a Libyan power station after persistent delays, possibly caused through administrative reorganisation in Libya which had held it up for more than a year. The decision to scrap the project on the present basis was not influenced by politics but had been affected by a Soviet declaration that the Finnish offer was too expensive, he said. There was speculation that France might be prepared to compete with the Soviet Union over the opportunity to build the plant, the spokesman said.

#### Call against Chinese rural communes

PEKING, Sept. 6 (R) — A communist party official has called for the abolition of China's rural communes, a dramatic illustration of how far the country has shifted away from the policies and ideals of the late chairman Mao Tsetung. The call for the dismantling of the grandiose system of collective labour championed by Mao was published late last month in the Chinese-language service of the New China News Agency, a clear sign that the statement has official sanction. According to a text available, the proposal was made by a party official in central China's Henan province who said the commune system, with its large number of nonproductive bureaucrats, imposed heavy burdens on peasants. The official, Liu Yuzhai, said abolition of the communes -- an idea that would have earned him instant disgrace a few years ago -- was just one of the steps to be taken to ease this burden. China has already moved a long way from the commune ideal envisaged by Mao in the late 1950s which resulted in the Chinese countryside being organised into a patchwork of largely self-sufficient units, each comprising tens of thousands of people:

#### **Crazy channel crossings** pose maritime hazard

DOVER, England, Sept. 6 (A.P.) — A growing armada of bathtubs. combine harvesters and other crazy craft attempting to sail across the English Channel threatens to cause disaster in one of the world's busiest sea lanes, authorities have complained.

Last week two wind water skiers, a floating combine harvester, 18 firemen in a rowboat and 17 swimmers attempted to cross the chan-

On Aug. 17 British seaman Bill Neal rowed across in a bathtub while others have made that crossing on inflatable skis, inner tubes and by wind-surfing.

The crossings by madcap men and women, out for fun, zany records and money for charity, take place at snall's pace in, around and through 200 scheduled ferry crossings per day between England. and France. At its narrowest point the waterway is just 33 kilometreswide. "We have supertankers passing through which cannot see anything 4.8 kilometres ahead of their bows, and it takes them 8 kilometres to stop," said a Dover coast guard spokesman.

French authorities decided to get no tough against the crazy craft seven weeks ago when a group of Englishmen tried to row across the channel on a raft to raise money for charity.

The seaworthy raft got into trouble. The rowers transferred to their pilot boat. That in turn ran into trouble. They were rescued by a French patrol boat, which then rammed and sank the raft as a menace.

French maritime authorities then announced they intended to tighten up enforcement of a French law which says "vessels of the beach" must not be more than 300 metres from the shore and

provides for fines at the discretion of the courts. French authorities decided to get tough against the crazy craft craft setting out without permission if they are determined to take the

fering from asthma. His family received was £173 from Britain's Criminal Injuries Compensation said he had never recovered from Jayne's death and fell ill and died. Board to pay for Jayne's funeral expenses. Her solicitor, Peter Brealey, Then, one month after was reported to be taking the first Sutcliffe's conviction, vandals.

Mrs. MacDonald said the only

compensation she has ever

steps towards suing Sutcliffe, who is serving his sentence in Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight off England's south-east coast. Mr. Breariev told the news-

paper: "There is no reason why an immediate relative of a dead victim cannot claim damages." He said that although Sutcliffe

was in prison, his £37,000 house in his hometown of Bradford -where the bodies of three of his victims were found - "could be sold to pay the damages."

A spokesman for Britain's law society commented: ,"this is an unusual case. But we are of the opinion that it is perfectly feasible to claim damages in this way."

# Yugoslavs in Brussels --

BRUSSELS - Frans Kosec has closed the Yugoslav cultural club he ran in Brussels because people are too afraid to come to it.

"People just stopped coming because they thought they might get shot. We've been closed for two months and I don't see when we will reopen;" he said in an interview.

Two other Yugoslav cultural clubs here have been burnt down during the past four months in a wave of anti-Yugoslav actions that have included the burning of the country's tourist and airline offices and a Yugoslav bus.

A Yugoslav diplomat has been murdered in a city cafe and another is paralysed after being shot inside the embassy. In anunprecedented anti-Yugoslav rally last June, about 300 demonstrators burned the Yugoslav flag and photographs of the country's former leader, Josip Tito.

Mr. Kosec, 60, who came here from Yugoslavia 23 years ago, on Aug. 4.

said the wave of attacks had succeeded in instilling widespread terror among Belgium's 20,000strong Yugoslav population. Ali Brussel's Yugoslav clubs were now closed.

A high-ranking Yugoslav diplomat said the climate of fear among Yugoslav nationals would only be calmed when the Belgian government took effective action against what he called "these unprecedented terrorist attacks."

The incidents have strained relations between Belgium and Belgrade to breaking-point.

Yugoslavia's ambassador, Esad Ceric, has been recalled, and will not return until the Belgian government replies to a sharp protest over the attacks, delivered to Foreign Minister Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb by Mr. Ceric

The protest called for effective control of anti-Yugoslav movements in Brussels, the arrest of those responsible for the incidents, and exemplary punishments for the offenders.

"Relations between our two countries have been excellent until now. But they will be soured until the (Belgian) government gives solid proof that it intends to end these attacks," the diplomat, who asked not to be identified, said.

Belgium has explored the incident and rejected official Yugoslay complaints that little is done to safeguard their nationals here. A Belgian foreign ministry

spokesman said a reply to the Yugoslav protest could be expected soon but declined to say whether there would be any concessions to its demands.

He stressed that under Belgian law there could be no clamp-down on groups simply on the grounds of their political beliefs. Yugoslav diplomatic sources have linked the attacks, over the past five months, with last spring's Albanian nationalist riots in the southern

Yugoslav province of Kosovo.
This month, a man speaking in

the name of an "independent. Albanian movement" claimed responsibility for throwing a petrol bomb at a Yugoslav shop, and said he had acted in revenge for the thousands of Albanian brothers persecuted in Kosovo."

The one man so far arrested in . connection with the Belgian incidents, Musa Hoti, is an Albanianspeaker from Kosovo. Charged with the murder of an embassy accountant, he has denied that the crime was politically motivated. However, he dismissed suggestions that an Albanian nationalist group was behind all the attacks. citing the burning of a Yugoslav

in Belgium were involved. Serbian and Croation groups might also be active, as well as royalists intent on restoring the monarchy abolished when Yugoslavia was proclaimed a republic in 1947, he said.

cultural club for ethnic Albanians

as evidence that other movements

"We believe that all anti-Yugoslav groups have joined this campaign of terror," he said,

Kosovo and death of Tito encouraged them to believe that the time was right to strive to destabilise the country.

hounded by terror

According to the Belgian Interior Ministry, some of the Yugoslavs in Belgium are ethnic Albanians from Kosovo province.

· A well-placed official at the ministry said inquiries into the incidents had been concentrated among this cethnic; Albanian population, while a special watch was now being kept on the Yugoslav population in general.

He vehmently rejected Yugoslav suggestions that police protection and investigations had been inadequate

"Our police force is one of the strongest in West Europe. These incidents indicate to us that perhaps our immigration policy, particularly with regard to polit-. ical dissidents, has been too lax and may have to be modified," he

In recent months, a concerted campaign by Zaire opponents of

the government of Mobuta Sese Seko, the murder in June of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's chief representative, and the wave of anti-Yugoslav attacks have all focussed attention of Belgium's problems with

immigrant population. According to the senior Yugos lav diplomat, about 20 arrests would probably be sufficient to end the campaign that has sud-denly terrorised Belgium's Yugoslay population.

In Australia, West Germany and the United States, where similar problems had arisen, decisive

action by the authorities had proved effective, he said.

Meanwhile Mr. Kosec lamants. that the peaceful majority of the Yugoslav population in Belgium is now unable to pursue its activities at clubs like his own:

"We used to have good Yugoslay dances here. That is all we want, not politics and violence,"

